

FRANCE FEELS SHE WAS BEATEN AT WASHINGTON

Root Resolutions at Conference on Naval Limitations Stir Statesmen; Danger Seen.

PARIS, March 26.—The Root resolutions at the Washington treaty on naval limitations are the talk of Europe. This subject has eclipsed all other questions, including reparations. There is a widespread realization that the future domination of the continent depends on the ratification or nullification of the resolutions. The question simply stated is whether submarines, gas or long-range cannon are going to be used in future wars.

The semi-official Temps opposes ratification. A Deputy pleading in the French Chamber last week said:

NEW CONFERENCE PROPOSED.

"It is recognized that a new conference must be held to fix with precision the conditions of the application of the Root resolutions." The submarine is a new weapon. None of them could be started into submission by a submarine blockade. But a light little island is particularly exposed to a submarine blockade.

There is no exterior position from which a long-range cannon with its present radius can shell Paris, Berlin, Brussels or any other continental capital any more than it is possible for a heavy artillery to be used in Washington, New York, Chicago or Denver.

LONDON UNDER GUNS.

Bei London lies under the guns of the French coast. Every body in Europe is eloquent for the Root resolutions. There remains a widespread feeling of military gloom, but the diplomatic crowd, even Sir Arthur Balfour generally distributed at Washington is beginning to see the light.

There are indications that the French are "snapping out of it" with somewhat the same frame of mind as that of a patient who is awakening just after the operation and inquiring "Where am I?" They are beginning to ask themselves questions.

Why did we go to Washington? What did France get at Washington? What did France give away at Washington? If France says anything, what for it? And, by the way, what did the others get at Washington?

The French claim that America and Japan obtained relief from a treaty of war in the Pacific. Great Britain, obtained relief from a future submarine blockade and threat of long-range bombardment or asphyxiation on civilian populations, and the French got the same as America got at Versailles—nothing.

STORMY SESSION.

These questions and realizations found expression during the last weeks of stormy sessions and the result is that the French in a statement are now claiming that the Root resolutions are incompatible with the independence of the nation, which must reserve the right to maintain sea routes connecting its Moroccan empire on a par with Great Britain's rights to maintain sea routes to India.

Then sea routes connect one another to the Mediterranean and actually have little if anything to do with the sea, other than to provide a polished surface for diplomatic discussion of much more importance, and the contact point is that the English Channel is a natural frontier between France and England. Long-range cannon, airplanes, gas and submarines have almost eliminated the defensive character of the strait of water between Dover and Calais.

BRITAIN IS ANXIOUS.

Not the vaguest thought of attacking England exists in France today, but so terrible would be an assault from French boats with modern weapons that the British statesmen can easily justify their nerves in anticipating and defeating such a possibility far in advance. Bulwarks and long-range cannon operating from France could isolate the British Isles, cut the road to India, close the Mediterranean and reduce London. The British know that Sir Arthur Balfour was not unimpressed by this when he earned his title by his work at Washington.

On the other hand, the French statesmen know that French Honor always lies at the mercy of the British fleet which at any time can close all French ports.

France has not threatened England since Napoleon fell. On the contrary, she stands to England as the nature of a buffer state, while England bears to France in the nature of a reinforcement. England's worries are not so much concerned with aggressive France as with France overwhelmed.

France must meet Trotsky's legions should they ally forth and for this reason England wants a strong French Army. If France fell before any European enemy, all modern weapons would be turned out England from France's coast.

But the geography of the west coast of France combines with modern weapons have placed a new power in the hands of France. The Root resolutions ask her to refrain from possessing herself of them. Other continental nations, both allied and neutral, would be equally loath to deny themselves the possibility of new power without adequate compensation.

Wild League Formed.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The Wild League of America was formed here yesterday with representatives from twenty-five States and levers of outdoor life in every State and territory of the United States, Canada and Mexico were planned and will be carried out in the near future. Meredith P. Marshall of this city is president.

STRICKEN CITY MUST HAVE HELP.

Burlington, Kan., Devastated by Flood, Refuses to Issue Appeal.

BURLINGTON (Kan.), March 26.—Although Burlington, whose business section was devastated by the flood waters of Rock Creek Thursday night, has steadfastly refused to issue a call for outside help, this little town is in need of aid.

This was clearly seen this morning when the work of repairing the damage wrought by the ravages of the flood waters was faced. Shelter, food and clothing are available here, but when merchants begin to replace their stocks and buildings, and home-owners begin to repair and rebuild, financial aid must be forthcoming.

ALMOST TOTAL LOSS.

The idea of local banks being able to furnish sufficient money to restore Burlington to normal is not held by any. Buildings and their contents, residences and their furnishings, in the stricken section of the town are almost a total loss. This means that probably \$1,000,000 will be needed. Such a sum is not available here.

The fact that the flood struck in the business section, sent the damage higher. Had some other section of the town suffered the loss would not have been so great. Although it is probable that the lives would have been endangered by the wall of water which rushed upon the inhabitants with scarcely any warning.

Today twenty-five families are homeless. Their houses were in the path of the water and as a result, furniture, clothing and buildings are gone. But there is no suffering. The homeless are being cared for by friends and as far as food and clothing is concerned, Burlington anticipates no difficulty.

CITIES OFFER AID.

Emporia, Iola, Parsons and Topeka have come forward with offers of aid. When the waters receded yesterday Burlington had hopes of recovering without help and the word was sent out that plans for relief from outside were not necessary.

But as the problem which confronts the town becomes more apparent Burlington is beginning to realize that financial help must be secured.

The work of repairing temporarily some of the damage is going forward. The only water remaining in the town is in small pools and basements. Mud still covers the affected area.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGee have been sent to Lawrence for burial.

No trace of the body of Miss Orlena Balling, the only person involved in the oil industry and that his administration is now on the verge of collapse.

Another favorable phase of the situation is that the oil industry and that his administration is now on the verge of collapse.

Before the next Presidential election in Kansas there will be a general election. The Clerical party is being reorganized and the hope of the world. We are greatly indebted to the broad statesmanship of President Harding and Secretary Hughes. The four-power treaty is being signed and the hope of the world.

HANDLES REVOLTS.

One of the new moves of Obregon, who is exercising his political power over the different States of the Union, is to handle the revolts.

By order of Obregon Gov. Jesus Maria Sanchez of Puebla has been removed to San Marcos for protection. He has been removed to San Marcos for protection.

Mr. Baldwin, who lives in Pail, Maui, is known over the islands as a business man, politician, sportsman and philanthropist. He is a representative of the third generation of missionaries who came to Hawaii in the early nineteenth century.

Born at Pail, Island of Maui, in the Kingdom of Hawaii, in 1871, Mr. Baldwin was educated in the grammar schools of San Francisco and attended Oahu College and Phillips Academy at Andover and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Baldwin was the principal of the Hawaiian Islands in the United States. He was born in Indiana, Pa.

LOUIS F. SWIFT, JR., HELD IN EVANSTON.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Louis F. Swift, Jr., of Lake Forest, son of the millionaire packer, was arrested in Evanston Saturday night, following a collision and was charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated. He spent the night in the Evanston police station. Swift's automobile and the one he was driving were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the station.

It is expected that similar action will be taken in other States where like conditions prevail.

Comparatively few rebel hands are at large in Mexico at this time. It is officially stated that the State of Vera Cruz has been cleared of rebels. A small force of revolutionists was dispersed a few days ago by Federal troops, thus clearing that State of armed men.

SIMS OPPOSED TO NAVAL REDUCTION.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The views of the American people regarding arms limitations influenced the decisions of all the delegates to the recent Washington conference. Rear-Admiral William Sims declared in an address here that the American people, he said.

Admiral Sims, however, was not pleased with the present efforts of the part of Congress to reduce the personnel of the Navy. If further reductions take place, he declared, the naval ratio among the three great nations will be 24-3-3 instead of the 3-3-3 agreed upon at the conference.

MIXED JURIES STIR STATE.

Provision Must Be Made for Women, Demand in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 26.—It is agreed the State must make better provision for mixed juries or public opinion will make it impossible for women to serve. Following the uproar over a recent case in which the men and women jurors were separated by night by only a curtain, giving scant opportunity to undress in privacy, another case has just come to public attention. This time the women jurors refused to retire under the circumstances, but sat up in rocking chairs all night without sleep. Sentiment is developing rapidly against women serving on juries except in cases where children are involved.

OSBORNE WILL BE CANDIDATE.

Formal Announcement Made in Statement.

Congressman Has Served for Five Years.

Has Many Friends in Official Life in Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Congressman Osborne today announced formally his intention to seek re-election. He addressed a letter stating this formally to W. H. Harrison, chairman of the Republican committee of the tenth California district. Congressman Osborne, who has now entirely recovered from an attack of grippe and who is deeply engrossed in his new work on the appropriations committee of the House, has already completed more than five years of service in Congress and has established a large circle of influential friends in official life.

In his letter to Chairman Harrison, Congressman Osborne says: "In reply to many friendly inquiries, I am pleased to announce that I will be a candidate at this year's election for representation in Congress from the Tenth district."

"Should I be elected my policy as a representative will be guided by the principles which I have followed in the last three Congresses."

"During the world war I stood for the greatest vigor in its prosecution and sustained by voice and vote in Congress every request of President Wilson for funds and power to carry out his reference to party considerations."

HAS ACTED WITH PARTY.

"Since the war closed I have acted with the Republican party and the policies of President Harding in measures of reconstruction and of bringing the country back from war to peace."

"While not immediately a matter for the action of the House of Representatives, I am deeply impressed with the far-reaching importance of our country's participation in the World War and the peace which followed."

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FIND BODIES OF DROWNED BOY SCOUTS.

Eight Lost Lives in Michigan Lake When Small Motorboat Sinks.

DOWAGIC (Mich.), March 26.—The bodies of all eight South Bend Scout members lost in Magellan Lake, near here Saturday, were recovered this morning.

Grapples who began work at daylight soon brought in the body of J. V. Taylor, 36 years old, Scout Executive, the last to succumb to the icy waters of the lake with his son, Jimmie, aged 9. The boy's body was the last to be recovered. Taylor's widow was prostrated at her home in South Bend, Ind. All the bodies were turned over to Fred Egan, president of the South Bend Scout Council.

BROUGHT TO SHORE.

At intervals of a half hour, the drowned were brought to the shore. Philip Neatzel, 13 years old, was the second body recovered. The others checked off in order they were brought ashore were Scoutmaster Vern C. Murphy, aged 31, survived by a widow, Scoutmaster Judson Taylor, 33; Scout Kenneth Borough, 14; Scout William King, 14, and Scout Clinton Matthews, 15.

Fathers in the most instances came down to the lake to identify the bodies. Mothers and sisters remained at nearby farm houses.

Before the last body was recovered the grapples found the boat in which eight lost their lives. It was made of galvanized iron; fast bottom with small air chambers; long and five feet five inches beam and fifteen inches high board. The motor, swung over the stern, weighed sixty pounds.

BOAT UNSAWORTHY.

Old lake men say the boat was not seaworthy. They said the eight men and boys never had chance when they put off from shore at Hemlock Island, three-quarters of a mile away. The boat was fast on the lake but like an anchor and had to be dragged ashore from a thirty-foot depth.

Eight other Scouts, members of the same party, were industriously constructing their Scout shelter on Hemlock Island when the tragedy occurred. They did not hear of it until an hour afterward.

W. C. Harper, who, with his son Wayne, 11 years old, remained on shore when Taylor ordered the boat pushed off, said that he was within fifty feet of Taylor, holding his son's head above water, when he saw him disappear.

Ancient Dance Given by Girls at Church Altar.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Barfooted girls went through the slow movements of an ancient dance on a stage in front of the sanctuary of St. Marks in the Bowery Church this afternoon in what Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector, described as "Eurythmic ritual," expressive of the Antiquarian Blue spots played on the girls as they moved and the dimly lighted church was fragrant with incense which burned in two large censers.

In a talk explanatory of the dance, Dr. Guthrie attempted to show his purpose in the dances and other unusual adjuncts to church services which he has had in St. Marks recently. The average person, he said, needs what will help him to become attuned to a religious mood.

WILL NOT ABANDON NITRATE PLANT.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), March 26.—The fight over the proposed disposal of the government nitrate and power properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., has "only begun," Chairman Norris of the Senate agricultural committee said today when he arrived with the congressional party en route to inspect the project.

It was the general opinion among the members of the party that the Muscle Shoals plants would not be abandoned regardless of the outcome of the present controversies as to the merits of the various offers from private concerns and individuals to lease or purchase.

SAVING EFFECTED IN BISBEE PAY ROLL.

BISBEE (Ariz.), March 26.—The Bisbee City Council, toward the end of the period of its administration, has cut \$225 "moneys" from the municipal pay roll. Cuts were made all along the line approximately 10 per cent, under this the city was being reduced from \$250 to \$225 a month and the city clerk from \$200 to \$180.

GRANT'S BODY SERVANT DIES.

Addison, Holmes Was the Father of Thirty-two Children.

ADDISON (Ind.), March 26.—Addison Holmes, body servant to General U. S. Grant while the latter was President of the United States, died here today. He was 96 years old and had been born and raised a slave. Holmes, married three times, was the father of thirty-two children.

SAFETY-FIRST WEEK IS FATAL IN DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, March 26.—Cecil Alexander, 15 years old, died here today as the result of injuries sustained Saturday when run over by an automobile. Alexander is the fourth person to die as the result of an accident during a "safety-first" week which was conducted here during the past week.

The number of accidents and fatalities during the "safety-first" week exceeded that of any other week in the year.

HIGHER TARIFF ON ALMONDS IS FIXED.

FAVORABLE ACTION IS ALSO TAKEN TO PROTECT WALNUT GROWERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Telegrams received today from the Finance Committee of the Senate recommended a tariff duty of 1 cent a pound on unshelled almonds and 15 cents on shelled almonds. A duty of 1 cent a pound for unshelled walnuts and 15 cents for shelled walnuts also was recommended. These proposed duties are considerably higher than those now in effect.

The new tariff bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days. The rates agreed upon by the committee were placed in the schedule after Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Republican of California, had argued that lower ones contemplated would be injurious to almond and walnut growers of the United States.

RUSH WORK ON THE

Bill Will Be Completed Within Week, Senate Finance Committee Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—That the writing of the bill will undoubtedly be completed within a week was the claim of Senator McCumber of North Dakota, chairman of the Finance Committee.

In the main, the important points of the bill are settled. The question of protection for the domestic dye industry still is to be determined, as is the basis of valuation, whether domestic or foreign. Among other matters yet to be settled are the duties on vegetable oils and the rate on magnetite. The fight on vegetable oils and magnetite was passed over until Monday on account of the absence from the city of members of the committee who are particularly interested.

SUGGEST COMPROMISE.

The prediction was made Saturday by a member of the committee that the vegetable oils controversy would be settled by placing the duties on vegetable oils at 10 per cent, and the rate on magnetite at 10 per cent. The suggestion was that the duty shall be refunded where the oils are used in the manufacture of soap, paints and other nonedible uses. The suggestion was that the duty shall be refunded where the oils are used in the manufacture of soap, paints and other nonedible uses.

Before the last body was recovered the grapples found the boat in which eight lost their lives. It was made of galvanized iron; fast bottom with small air chambers; long and five feet five inches beam and fifteen inches high board. The motor, swung over the stern, weighed sixty pounds.

DISEASE THREAT SEEN.

Epidemic in Eastern Europe Due to Migration; Poland Takes Preventive Action.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The danger in Eastern Europe of an epidemic of typhus is becoming serious, according to a report of the League of Nations health committee. The committee, which is now in session in Geneva, is studying the situation in Eastern Europe, where the epidemic of typhus is becoming serious, according to a report of the League of Nations health committee.

The situation is rapidly becoming more serious, the committee found, and predicted its culmination when the famine reaches its crisis, probably in April.

MIGRATION BLAMED.

The threat of disease to Eastern Europe was said to be due, first to the tremendous waves of migration caused by the flight of peasants from famine-stricken areas where food distribution is impossible, and second to the concentration of hundreds of thousands of Poles and others who were displaced from their homes during the great retreat of 1918.

The greatly increased repatriation was said to have resulted in a break in the Polish sanitary cord, with the result that typhus had spread farther west than ever.

Wireless Fans Mav Soon Hear Mary Garden.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—To the growing list of radio fans, add Mary Garden.

The grand opera manager and singer, who brings the Chicago Grand Opera Company to San Francisco tomorrow for its annual engagement, has agreed to broadcast to the hotel where she will stay and requested—nay, demanded—that her suite be equipped not only with a radio receiving set, but with a high-power broadcasting set as well.

The demand has been answered. So it is more than possible that other radio enthusiasts of the Pacific Coast in their daily concert via the ether, will have, in addition to the regular programs of phonograph selections, solos by Mary Garden in person, broadcast by her own radio outfit, straight from her own room.

PLAIN SPANISH PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Prime Minister Lloyd George has sent a congratulatory message to President Sanchez of Spain, who is now in Washington for his annual visit.

Washington has been a very busy day, in which the President has received many guests, including the Prime Minister of Spain, who is now in Washington for his annual visit.

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STONE AROUND NECK OF CHINA.

Political Instability Proves Heavy Burden. Impossible for Americans to Carry on Business.

Dishonest Officials Wield Too Much Power.

BY ROY C. BENNETT.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.

CANTON (China) March 26.—Political instability is the heaviest stone around the neck of China today. Canton, the capital of the government, which offers more promise than any of the other of the wide assortment of governments in the country, enjoys the nearest approach to security and certainty that there is, but business men tell me they feel the effects of the temporary conditions in which the whole country has been for the last few years.

This is written an hour after the writer left the office of an American who has an intimate first-hand knowledge of commercial affairs here. He has been in the Orient several years. He talked quite freely, but only after I promised that I would not mention his name nor the name of his company.

NEED GOVERNMENT AID.

He declared that, although the invitation for Americans to invest in China is absolutely sincere, it is impossible to take advantage of the invitation except when one comes with the protection of his government. Carrying on business in China outside of a treaty port is impossible, he declared. It might be expected that this man is not a knacker. In fact, when I asked him if he thought the present course of affairs was toward order or further chaos he replied: "To order through further chaos."

This man has a high opinion of the individuality of the Chinese, but he is strong in his belief that the effects of ages of a wrong kind of teaching cannot be overcome in a fortnight. He believes that the motives behind the activities of the officials of the South China government are commendable and he praises them for what they are doing, but he does not think they are nearly through their task. In one breath he assured me that he was no pessimist and in the next declared that Chinese officials here have been dishonest as a class. He pointed to the Chinese business man's ideas of right and wrong, which enable him to put second grade silk in No. 1 quality bales if he can get away with it, and asked how officials could be expected to follow a straight and narrow path as to honesty when such a loose code of ethics applied in commerce.

CONSCIENCE AWAKENS.

This is one of the things he declared would require generations to overcome, even though rapid progress toward awakening a public consciousness as regards honesty in office is being made. He credits the young men now taking hold of politics with being high-minded, but cannot see success for their efforts until they have helped to teach public honesty. In this code, he declared, the present system of government here in which a provincial governor was universally, if not officially, expected to make large sums of money out of his office, as well as to wield a power which was practically supreme for his province, if all these governors immediately it will be necessary to use the old governmental channels to carry on affairs and, as the spirit which has characterized the high officials has guided the underlings, this means that practically the whole force from top to bottom must be changed.

The man whom I am quoting does not look for a China united under a really stable government for several years, although he expects unity under some form of government within two years. Until the governments now being established are beyond the experimental stage, investments are not safe, he declared. Until the revenue of the government, which at the very best are small here, can go to a better purpose than war he considers that the public cannot enjoy the advantages essential to security of commerce; until a business man's house pays in the form of taxes is spent for public roads, fire protection, etc., instead of for the maintenance of armies, commerce must suffer, he says.

POLITICAL CHAOS.

The most encouraging thing in all China today when political chaos is so widespread that it is hard to guess when and how order will come, is the growing friendliness of the masses of the people toward the adoption of western ideas. Men who have been in China years tell me the change is most apparent to those who can think back even a half generation and recall the when the people in general did not want to see railroads built, did not welcome things connected with twentieth-century progress as it is preached to the oriental people, and as it is taught to the oriental people by young men from their own countries educated in American and European schools.

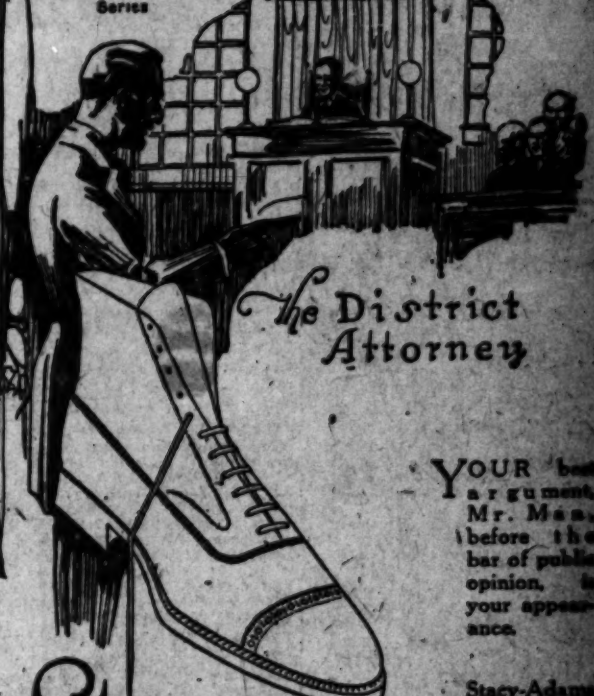
MEET OBSTACLES.

A young man high in the government here told me the other day that he did not deceive himself by thinking that they could carry out their program without difficulty; that he knew they would be a long time at it and would have to meet many obstacles, but that ultimately they must succeed. "If we fail," he said, "it will not be merely China that is failing; it will mean the failure of modern civilization as applied to China. Modern civilization cannot fail and therefore we cannot fail in our efforts to apply it; we must not, and we are not going to."

He and others with him have impressed more of those to whom they have told their story. They have won their case with the Americans in their midst to the extent of making believers out of them. They have proven their right to try the experiment thoroughly, but they have not gone far enough to permit one to say they have succeeded. They have just started. Level-headed Chinese business men tell me that "the boys are proving their theories and are winning the masses of the people to their side—but at that it's a slow process."

Chinese as a rule don't accept new ideas readily and they have to see the reason for it all before they

The Shoes of Distinction



Stacy-Adams Shoes for Men

25 different lines of these pre-eminent shoes—the newest spring models—have been reduced to

\$12.00

—all other lines have been reduced in the same proportion.

Hamilton's

502 S. Broadway, 223 W. 7th St.

Thousands of Men

are seeking business openings in Southern California, and thousands of opportunities are seeking the right men. They are brought together by means of the "Business Chance" column in TIMES Wam-Ads.

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to the housewives who were unable to get their FREE HALF POUND of "Newmark's" Coffee on Saturday—and the grocers who were unable to supply the demand:

When we laid our plans for Newmark's Coffee Week—and decided to give a half-pound can FREE with the purchase of a 2½-lb. can—we expected a big volume of business—for we knew we were doing an unusual thing. But little did we expect to be so completely swamped as we have been. In spite of the fact that our big plant has been running at full capacity—24 hours a day—in three shifts of eight hours each—it has been physically impossible to get all deliveries out on time. As a result, many grocers, who would otherwise have been able to supply their trade were unable to do so on Saturday. We want the public to know that the responsibility was ours and that our failure to complete deliveries was due only to demands in excess of our capacity.

You Can Get Your ½ lb. Free Now

Seven extra trucks—in addition to our own service fleet—were loaded at our factory on Saturday and we believe that every grocer who is co-operating with "Newmark's Coffee Week" should have his supply so you can get your Free Half-Pound today.

To Get Your ½ lb. Free

Buy a 2½-lb. can from your grocer. He will give you the extra ½-lb. Free. Use the ½-lb. first—and then if you are not satisfied—return the 2½-lb. can (unopened) to your grocer and he will refund your full purchase price.

Newmark Brothers
Los Angeles



...RS!
through
...ago
...ted
...m.
...ver
...p.m.
...FIC
...LIN
...Avalon
...service—
...dancing
...AND
...Santare
...one of 5 daily
...TODAY'S

The Canadian Pacific Route

Bridging two oceans and linking four continents



Every day in the year Canadian Pacific ships are steaming across two oceans—the Atlantic and the Pacific—linking four continents—Europe, North America, Asia and Australia. The ships of this great fleet are world famous for their service, comfort and speed.

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Quebec to Europe

London and Paris only 7 days—Berlin 9 days

When you know how easy it is to reach the great Capitals of the Old World you will be all the more eager to visit Europe this year. The little worries of travel to Europe are smoothed away for you by the Canadian Pacific Route. The moment you board a Canadian Pacific train for Montreal or Old Quebec where you sail, your vacation starts—and it is a vacation de Luxe without a de Luxe cost.

Travel in Comfort All the Way

The connections are easily made, for Canadian Pacific trains meet Canadian Pacific ships. Leaving Montreal or Quebec after a taste of Old World charm in Old French Canada, you have 2 days smooth sailing down the beautiful St. Lawrence River and Gulf—plenty of time to become acquainted with your delightful room or suite, the dining room, your fellow passengers, and the pleasures of life aboard one of these magnificent ocean liners.

Only 4 Days Open Sea on Atlantic

Experienced travelers prefer the Canadian Pacific Route to Europe because of its magnificent ships and splendid, hospitable service, and also because of the short sea trip. It is a fine vacation of 5 or 6 days on a floating palace but only 4 days of that time on the open sea, owing to the natural advantage of the St. Lawrence route.

Canadian Pacific ships, 29 of them, are constantly linking America with Europe, with sailings every day or so from both sides. The "Empress of Scotland" and "Empress of France", most magnificent liners, land at Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg, making direct connections for Paris, London, and Berlin. The "Empress of Britain" goes to Liverpool, and other express ships of this line land at Antwerp, Liverpool, and Glasgow. The one-class cabin ships offer a comfortable and economical way to visit Europe. It will pay you to inquire about this feature.

Canadian Pacific Agents Everywhere

Complete sailing schedules for the year are ready for your inspection. Make reservations as soon as you are sure of going abroad. Even though you may not be fully decided, we invite you to let us give you information. Canadian Pacific Steamship Passenger Department, Canadian Pacific Railway, 605 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone, Pico 3499—529461, or consult local steamship agent.

Before you plan a journey see a Canadian Pacific Agent

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FERRY SAILINGS ON APPLICATION
N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton
MAURETANIA... Apr. 4, Apr. 18, May 16
ADRIATICA... Apr. 11, Apr. 25, May 23
BERGAMOTI... May 30, June 20, July 11
CANADIA... Apr. 18, May 15, June 11
PANNONIA... Apr. 18
New York to Queenstown and Liverpool
CAERANIA... Apr. 18, May 11, May 21
SCYTHIA (new)... Apr. 26, May 21, June 11
SAMARIA (new)... May 18, June 1, July 2
Z. N. to Londonderry and Glasgow
ABYSSINIA... May 11, June 10
COLUMBIA... May 11, June 21, July 21
N. S. to Londonderry, Liverpool and Glasgow
CAMERONIA (new)... Apr. 4
Rushia to Londonderry, Liverpool and Glasgow
ALGERIA... April 18
Rushia to Glasgow and Liverpool
LACONIA (new)... May 8, May 21, June 20
Portland, Me., to Halifax and Glasgow
HATVERIA... April 18
Montreal to Glasgow
CANDARIA... May 8, June 8, June 20
RATONIA... May 10, June 10, July 11
ATHENS... June 10, July 21, Aug. 18
Value route at Montreal, Ireland
ALBANIA... May 10, June 10, July 11
TYRRENTIA... May 20, June 21, July 21
ANTONIA... May 10, June 10, July 21
Only Canadian Pacific Line calling at an Irish port.

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Telephone: Main 7287 or 7283
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San Pedro, 114 W. 5th St.

PRESIDENT
10 p.m., Wednesday, March 29
SAN FRANCISCO ONLY

SENATOR
8 p.m., Saturday, April 1
San Francisco—Portland

PRESIDENT
10 a.m., Sunday, April 2
San Francisco—Seattle

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SAN FRANCISCO
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HOTEL TRUFFO
New building and furnishings, but not new—newer and tub bath—Excellent service—\$1.00 day—Permanent \$2.00 week, two persons \$7.00.
212 Beach Blvd., Phone 6278.

STONE AROUND NECK OF CHINA.

Political Instability Proves Heavy Burden.

Impossible for Americans to Carry on Business.

Dishonest Officials Wield Too Much Power.

BY ROY C. BENNETT.

[SPECIAL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]
CANTON (China) March 1.—Political instability is the heaviest stone around the neck of China today. Canton, the capital of the government, which offers more promise than any of the other of the wide assortment of governments in the country, enjoys the nearest approach to security and certainty that there is, but business men tell me they feel the effects of the topsy-turvy condition in which the whole country has been for the last few years.

This is written an hour after the writer left the office of an American who has an intimate first-hand knowledge of commercial affairs here, who has been in the Orient several years. He talked quite freely, but after I promised that I would not mention his name nor the name of his company.

NEED GOVERNMENT AID.
He declared that, although the invitation for Americans to invest here is absolutely sincere, it is impossible to take advantage of the invitation except when one comes with the protection of his government. Carrying on business in China outside of a treaty port is impossible, he declared. It might be explained that this man is not a knocker. In fact, when I asked him if he thought the present course of affairs was toward order or further chaos he replied: "To order through further chaos."

This man has a high opinion of the individual ability of the Chinese, but he is strong in his belief that the effect of a few years' wrong kind of teaching cannot be overcome in a fortnight. He believes that the motives behind the actions of the officials of the South China government are commendable and he praises them for what they are doing, but he does not think they are nearly through their task. In one breath he assured me that he was no pessimist and in the next he declared that Chinese officials heretofore have been dishonest as a class. He pointed to the Chinese business man's ideas of right and wrong, which enable him to put second grade silk in No. 1 quality boxes if he can get away with it, and asked how officials could be expected to follow a straight and narrow path as to honesty when such loose ideas of ethics applied in commerce.

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MEET OBSTACLES.
A young man high in the government here told me the other day that he did not deceive himself by thinking that they could carry out their program without difficulty; that he knew they would be a long time at it and would have to meet many obstacles, but that ultimately they must succeed. "If we fail," he said, "it will not be merely China that is failing; it will mean the failure of modern civilization as applied to China. Modern civilization cannot fail and therefore we cannot fail in our efforts to apply it; we must not, and we are not going to."

Others with him have impressed most of those to whom they have told their story. They have won the favor of the Americans in their midst to the extent of making believers out of them. They have proven their right to try an experiment, though, they have not gone far enough to permit one to say they have succeeded. They have just started. Level-headed Chinese business men tell me that "the boys are proving their theories and are winning the masses of the people to their side—but at that it's a slow process."

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STOCKTON WILL BE ADVERTISED.

Benighted East to Learn All About City in the North.

[BY A. P. MONT WIRE.]
STOCKTON, March 26.—Establishment of a municipal publicity bureau to advertise Stockton to the world is being considered by Mayor Eicke, who is investigating similar bureaus in other cities.

One example of the ignorance in the East regarding Stockton was brought to light by Percy Kenyon, local resident, who tells of how a firm of New York lawyers who had papers to serve on a Stockton man, sent them to a Los Angeles lawyer, believing this city to be a suburb of the southern metropolis.

AMERICAN CHEMISTS REQUEST PROTECTION

ASK HARDING NOT TO RENEW PATENT TREATY WITH GERMANY.

[RECEIVED DISPATCH.]
WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers have asked President Harding not to renew the prewar patent treaty with Germany pending legislation by Congress to deprive German chemical concerns of a monopoly of the American field under the protection of American patent law.

Revival of the treaty, which was abrogated by the war, would exempt German chemical patents from the operation of such legislation as is proposed in the following resolution of the institute: "It is a well-known fact that for many years prior to the war our patent laws were used to stifle certain industries, such as the dye industry, in the United States and at the same time foster the development of those same industries in foreign countries. Our laws make this possible by the lack of any working clause. The permit an inventor to obtain the protection of American patents and then do all of the manufacturing under those patents in a foreign country. We maintain that this is unfair to the American people and against public policy."

COURT L. NEWPORT.

[BY A. P. MONT WIRE.]
HARTFORD, March 26.—Court L. Newport, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Hartford, died at a local hospital early today after a long illness suffered when he fell against a Southern Pacific passenger train in a spell of dizziness Friday morning. He was 45 years old.

The Shoes of Distinction



Stacy-Adams Shoes for Men

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To Get Your ½ lb. Free

Buy a 2½-lb. can from your grocer. He will give you the extra ½-lb. Free. Use the ½-lb. first—and then if you are not satisfied—return the 2½-lb. can (unopened) to your grocer and he will refund your full purchase price.

Newmark Brothers
Los Angeles



from Many Points in Southern Counties. SENSATIONAL RAID. Long Beach Officers Put Stop to Carnival of Vice Running in Hotels on Signal Hill.

Long Beach, March 26.—(Exclusive Dispatch.)—There, officers say, they found marked cards and loaded dice. The third house was at Creston street and Cherry avenue. Marked cards, crooked dice and liquor were found. The men arrested at the property at each place were armed with guns, one man having two automatic revolvers on his person, a third carrying a long-barreled .45 of the Texas type and the second wearing a brace of small-caliber, cheap pistols. The Redlight Abatement Act, the Volstead Act and vagrancy and lewdness statutes will be invoked against the prisoners. The houses will be closed under the Abatement Act and every possible means of ending such places will be used, said Chief McLendon. "Long Beach itself is clean and there is no excuse for permitting such places as these just outside the city limits. I shall raid them or bring about raids on such places whenever possible. The charges against the prisoners will be heard in the court of Justice H. Underwood and probably will be the first case to be tried by him in his new position as city justice for the peace. The raid followed a secret conference between Chief McLendon, Deputy Atty. E. J. Dennison and Justice Stephen H. Underwood. Those arrested were F. H. Mitchell, O. L. Wheat, Rose Jones, Anna Jones, J. Green, T. Grey, Woody Higgins, former elder dealer on the Pike; A. J. Hyatt, J. A. Lewis, W. Reed, W. Weiner, H. M. Weaver, J. L. Harrington, P. Camba, A. R. Jenkins, Jessie Stephens, Mrs. F. W. Mitchell, M. Sewalls and E. Slacho.

BULLETS STOP CRIME CAREER. Men Killed at Long Beach Said to be Old Offenders. Police Officer Displays Rare Nerve and Courage. Prowlers Had Auto Load of Valuables Collected.

Long Beach, March 26.—On the assumption that the two burglars shot and killed here early today by Special Officer J. L. Davis have records and were wanted in other Southern California cities for like crimes, local police are this afternoon bulletining descriptions of the pair. The last man to have been identified as Arthur D. Dean, 27 years old, of 414 Bixel street, 35 years old, of 516 West Tenth street, Los Angeles. An inquest will be held Wednesday afternoon at the Byrum & Peck funeral parlors. Compliments were heard on every hand today on the quick, clear-headed action and unerring aim of Special Officer Davis, whose two automatic revolvers riddled the hearts of two criminals and undoubtedly saved his own life. The double killing is expected to place at least a temporary halt to the numerous recent activities of thieves in the east part of the city. It was well after midnight when Officer Davis, who is not employed by the city, but conducts an outside patrol, noticed in his rounds that the back door of the fashionable two-story summer home of F. Sherman, at 3231 East Ocean Boulevard, had been forced open and was standing ajar. Mr. Sherman, a resident of Alhambra, was not occupying the house at the time, spending only his summer here. The house had been placed in the care of Officer Davis for the winter. The patrolman entered the back door and walked through the kitchen into the dining-room, where he heard the men at work. As he turned on his flashlight its beam fell upon Dean, who was on his knees pulling silverware from the drawers and shelves of the built-in buffet. He looked at the burglar to throw up his hands. Instead, Dean started to rise and reach for a gun. Davis fired one shot and his victim crumpled to the floor with a bullet through his heart. The missile passed through the body of the burglar and into the wall beyond. Advancing cautiously into the living-room, the officer threw his flashlight onto Hanley, who confronted him with an automatic pistol. The officer was quicker, however, and without a word he fired and Hanley fell to the floor with a bullet through his heart. Later an examination of Hanley's pistol showed that he had loaded it with a bullet through his heart. There was no shell in the firing chamber, and the burglar is believed to have become aware of this fact too late.

VOGUE COMPANY. America's Finest Store. 19 Rue d'Anin Paris Office. 303 Fifth Avenue New York Office. Broadway at Eighth. MONTH END SALE OF "Onyx" Hosiery

\$45,000.00 worth of Stockings to select from—every pair of Stockings in our entire stock reduced in price for this event. Every Pair Perfect Every Pair Guaranteed. Buy a season's supply during this sale—The prices on BOXES OF THREE PAIR are lower than stockings of equal quality have been offered—The colors are the newest and absolutely correct.

"Onyx" Fascinating Sport Hose "Onyx" Serviceable Street Hose "Onyx" Dainty Evening Hose

All In This Great Sale VOGUE COMPANY Distributors of the Famous "Onyx" Hosiery Are Never Under sold

The Famous "Pointex" All Silk Stockings. Pointex "Heel" "Onyx" Silk Hosiery 2.45 Box of 3 Pairs, 7.25 The slenderizing, snug-fitting Pointex with elastic garter tops. Colors of Black White Gray Taupe Silver Nude Beige Champagne

Wyde-Top and Dub-I-Top 3.25 3 in a box, 9.25 Wyde-Top in silk with Pointex heel, in colors of black and white—pair, 2.50. These stockings feature the regular size foot and leg with the extra wide top so that they will be elastic and yet perfect fitting. Two-Toned Sports Hose 4.95 Formerly Priced at 6.50 Beautiful two-tone effect, black with green stripe, black and white, and white. Very heavy quality in the styles that are so popular among the fashionably dressed women of the present day.

Onyx Sheer Chiffon Silk Hose 2.95 Box of 3 pair, 8.75 An art of the knitter's skill. A very fine sheer chiffon hose. All silk from top to toe. Perfectly and evenly woven. Our regular 3.95 stockings. In colors of black, taupe, etc.

Onyx Street Hose 1.50 Box of 3 Pr. 4.25 An excellent wearing hose in black, cordon, African brown, light gray, rose, beige, champagne fawn, nude and white. Pure Silk Onyx Hose 1.85 Box of 3 pr. 5.40 Pure silk, well reinforced hose. Little garter tops, heels and soles. New colors and wanted spring shades including black with lavender, purple and gold tops. NEW SUEDE BROWN WHITE TAN POLO TAUPÉ

Onyx All-Silk Paris Clox 3.65 Box of 3 Pairs, 10.25 Beautiful hose in street weight, doubly reinforced tops, heels and toes, with open Paris clox. Fine Lace Hose 2.95 Many charming patterns in these full fashioned lace hose with double reinforced heels, toes and soles. Colors: black, white, cordon, African and taupe.

Godowsky is Praised by Noted Artist. A remarkable portrait of Leopold Godowsky, the world-famous pianist, who will be heard here on Tuesday evening, April 4, was recently painted by Haskell Coffin, and exhibited at a prominent Fifth avenue gallery in New York. The painter caught the soul and spirit of Godowsky in a wonderful manner, and it is very interesting in this connection to read his impression of his subject. "Having completed a portrait of Leopold Godowsky, I was requested to give my impression of him. Although I had heard him play many times, I did not have the pleasure of his acquaintance, so naturally looked forward to our meeting with great interest. From among the crowd he came with an outstretched hand and a manner so simple and sincere as to put us at once 'en rapport'.

RECKLESSNESS OVER. Pat Powers Declares Same Era of Producing Here. The banana days of picture production are over! But with the cessation of the Klondike rush, only the gold fever died—the gold itself remained, to be mined by saner methods and with law and order superseding recklessness and wild catting. This is the assertion of P. A. Powers, pioneer and since its earliest day, the ranking conservative of the business. Having acquired a controlling interest in the Robertson-Cole plant on Gowanus and Melrose, he is applying his principles of reconstruction.

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MONDAY MORNING
SOCIETY BUD
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While delegation of the duties of commerce of the gales April 1.

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Bigness here means economy. The sheer bigness of our output and our enormous power of efficient distribution have advanced quality while cutting millions from the cost. Great concentration, cutting out non-essentials, simplifying both production and distribution, has enabled us to offer you these excellent products at a lower cost. On every large or small purchase of Certain-teed asphalt roofings and shingles, paints and varnishes, oil cloth and linoleums the builder or owner commands real economy without the sacrifice of highest quality.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Certain-teed

Quality - Guaranteed Satisfaction

ASPHALT ROOFINGS OIL CLOTH
ASPHALT SHINGLES TARRED FELT
PAINTS OF ALL KINDS VARNISHES
LINOLEUMS INSULATING PAPERS
FLOORTEX (ECONOMY FLOOR COVERING)

PARK SHOES OUTSIDE AT THEATERS.

Odd Customs at Japanese Theaters Are Related by Visitors from the Orient.

"Park your shoes here, and go inside. Performance commences at 10 a.m. and concludes at midnight."

Wouldn't it be odd to have a ticket-taker at the entrance of a Japanese theater? The ticket-taker is a woman, and she is a Japanese.

And wouldn't it be even odder to have a ticket-taker at the entrance of a Japanese theater? The ticket-taker is a woman, and she is a Japanese.

But that is about the way it is done in the theaters in Japan. The interesting contrast between oriental and occidental theatrical performances was told by J. Barnard, who has just returned from a tour of the Japanese theaters in Japan.

Mr. Barnard, who is a Japanese, told the story of the Japanese theaters in Japan. He said that the Japanese theaters are very different from the American theaters.

The Japanese theater is a very different thing from the American theater. It is a very different thing from the American theater. It is a very different thing from the American theater.

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USES.
For Sale.

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MARCH 27, 1922.—[PART I.] 15

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 26.—(Reported by the Bureau, March 26, 1935, at 5 a. m.)
 Forecast for March 27: Partly cloudy, with light rain or drizzle in the evening. High 65, low 45. Wind, light variable. Fog or low clouds in the morning.

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Monday generally fair, strong westerly winds.

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PLANS TO AID COAST TRADE.

Hoover Outlines Activities of Department.

Should Prove of Benefit to All Business.

Survey Which Aided Growers of Rice Cited.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—(By A. P. Night Wire.)—Early reorganization of the trade activities of the Department of Commerce on the Pacific Coast, which will prove of material benefit to business in this section, was announced in a statement by Herbert Hoover, secretary of the department. Mr. Hoover dictated the statement last night before departing for Salt Lake City to attend a hearing of the Colorado River Commission, but it did not reach the press until tonight.

Hoover said:

"During the last year the entire department has undergone vigorous reorganization. In the business service the whole plan of reorganization has been changed to a commodity basis. The department's many hundred agents at home and abroad have been changed to experts on different lines."

"At present the service in the Orient, West Coast of South America, Australia and other ports, reports and secures its major direction from Washington and the East. This works very well for the country and of the Rocky Mountains, but it is not intimate enough relation with Coast merchants and manufacturers and farm associations in pushing trade over the Pacific and safeguarding West Coast products generally, whether they move east or west."

BRING SERVICE NEARER.

"I am, therefore, going to increase the responsibility and personnel of Pacific Coast offices so as to bring the whole service nearer the Coast. This reorganization has been very successful in relation to eastern business. The average number of daily applications for assistance of one kind or another during the past twelve months has increased from 500 to more than 1200 daily."

"We have been experimenting with a method of organization adapted to the Coast for some time. We have tried out the rice trade, which is a very important fruit trade. I have a statement from the Rice Growers' Cooperative Association made a few days ago, that is illustrative of the character of work the department is now doing and can do, which brings the service into the pockets of our producers."

ACCURATE SURVEY MADE. "At the time of the rice slump an accurate survey was made by the whole rice production and probable consumption of the world. The rice producers were advised that a shortage existed and that the statements to the contrary were put out by foreign nations to depress the price."

Every two weeks this survey has been repeated and advanced to the rice association. The rice association advises me that, being guided by the department, the California growers have realized over \$2,000,000 more than otherwise would have been the case.

"They could not themselves establish and maintain such an expert service as the department has in every part of the world."

SOVIET DELEGATION LEAVES FOR GENOA.

WHEREABOUTS OF LENIN STILL MYSTERY; WILL ATTEND CONFERENCE.

(BY CABLE-EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

RIGA, March 26.—The Soviet delegation to Genoa left Moscow for Riga tonight, according to Moscow dispatches. Tchitcherin is reported to be heading the delegation, the Soviets professing ignorance of Lenin's condition or whereabouts.

On last Monday the Soviets reported Lenin was going to Genoa, but yesterday they stated he might not go.

The mystery surrounding Lenin gives credence to the first Soviet report, which said the Soviet premier was to go by air to the Black Sea to meet the German delegation. Another report, however, stated that the "campaign of propaganda and misinformation against the Jewish people in Palestine" which, it was stated, had caused "alarms and reports of threatened disturbances."

MAN MURDERED AS HE TALKS TO WOMAN.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 26.—Two men jumped from a taxi at 168 Madison Street today, murdered a young man on the sidewalk, jumped back into the taxi and rode away. A moment before he was shot down the victim had been talking to a handsome young woman in a smart spring costume. She fled.

The victim was not identified tonight. Detectives who questioned witnesses came to the conclusion that it was a gang murder and that the girl had been employed to lure the victim to the spot where it had been planned to kill him.

FRANK FARRAR.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

MERCED, March 26.—Judge Frank Farrar, 74 years old, pioneer editor of this city in the early 80's, died here today. He was a native of Mississippi and had been a resident of Merced county since 1888. He served at one time as district attorney here. He leaves a widow and two sons.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

Dr. W. A. Johnson, optometrist, desires to announce the opening of office at 822 Story Bldg. Completely equipped for expert examination of your eyes. \$20.00.

The Times Branch Office, 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephone Pico

The People and Their Daily Troubles



Elizabeth Jordan's Column.

THE OUT-OF-TOWN GUEST.

Mrs. E., a delightful woman whose home is in Chicago, recently made a week's visit to a friend in one of Ohio's most important cities. Her hostess immediately gave a luncheon to which she invited a dozen of her closest friends.

They came joyously. They were anxious to meet the friend from Chicago, of whom they had all heard agreeable things. They meant to be very charming to her and to help her hostess to make her week's stay pleasant. But this is what happened:

All the local guests were intimate friends. All were prominent in their social set and in the activities of their city. They had a thousand interests in common, which, inevitably and unconsciously, they began to discuss together as soon as they had said a few pleasant words to the guest of honor.

THE FORGETTABLE GUEST OF HONOR.

The guest, sitting silent in her place at the right of her hostess, immediately realized the situation. All these women lived in the same neighborhood, all belonged to the same clubs, all were members of the same committees, all their children went to the same schools. All were interested in a new library soon to be erected in the city, but they had different ideas as to where its site should be. They discussed the subject at great length while the guest of honor listened politely.

From time to time the nervous hostess threw her a few sentences of explanation, but the hostess had her luncheon and her servants on her mind, and looked the social gifts which might have at least temporarily directed the conversation into channels of more interest to her guest of honor. When the latter ventured an occasional remark the other guests listened courteously but immediately returned to their own subjects after a few perfunctory comments.

The topic of music was introduced, and the guest picked up her ears. She herself was a musician and a good one. But the table talk was confined exclusively to the local musicians, with special stress on the falling voice of a singer in one of the church choirs. The guest of honor mentioned a world-famous artist who had just given a recital in Chicago and who had arranged a program of unique interest. Her fellow-guests had all heard this singer. They said so and briskly returned to the topic of their local favorites. They were not indifferent to the great artistry of the world-far from it. But they were personally and vitally interested in the singer of their home town.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Juryman Speaks.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—(To the Editor of The Times.)—I have just finished a considerable term as a jurymen, and I have, as a business man and taxpayer, reached certain conclusions that I feel should be discussed publicly so they may be corrected by legislation. No jurymen should be allowed to serve but two weeks in each year. A longer term divides his time between his business and his duties, and results in harm to both. In criminal lines a long term

Questions Answered

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing the Los Angeles Times Information Bureau, P.O. Box 100, Los Angeles, Cal. This office will give answers to questions on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic disputes, nor is it under any obligation to answer questions on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

Question: Please explain why the coal miners are going to strike April 1.

Answer: The union miners have a wage agreement or scale which terminates March 31, 1922. The bituminous operators thus far have declined to meet with the representatives of the miners to negotiate a new wage agreement, and the miners have voted to cease work, or go on strike, on April 1, unless their demands are acceded to. The anthracite miners are demanding a wage increase of approximately 20 per cent, while the bituminous miners are demanding the continuation of the present wage scale. Operators in both fields are insisting upon wage reductions.

Q: Who is our Ambassador to Germany?

A: Alanson B. Houghton, the newly appointed Ambassador to Germany, will sail for that country on April 1.

Q: Are the children of a meretricious marriage illegitimate?

A: The children of a meretricious marriage are legitimate, but do not inherit the rank of the father; in some countries they do

not inherit either entailed estates or personal property.

Q: How tall is Gen. Pershing?

A: Gen. Pershing is exactly six feet tall.

Q: Who was the husband of Clara Morris, the actress?

A: Clara Morris was married to F. C. Harriott in 1874.

Q: What man who voted against the Declaration of Independence signed it?

A: Robert Morris voted against the Declaration of Independence on July 2, 1776, and on July 4 he absented himself from the session of the Continental Congress, but on August 2, he became one of the signers of the historic document.

Q: Where do we get the expression "midnight judge"?

A: During the last night of the administration of President John Adams Congress passed a bill authorizing the appointment of eighteen new Federal judges, and Adams immediately named for the positions judges who became known as "Adams's Midnight Judges."

Q: The written statement which is held over his head like a sword. Because of such persecution and threat both by attorneys for defendants and attorneys for the State, witnesses scatter at once, when they have been compelled to witness a crime. It is a matter of self-protection to say nothing. Let a witness know that when he states his testimony as he would to a friend in clear simple language, that the court protects him, and when he gets off a headline saying he is to be investigated or prosecuted. Make such threats a contempt of court.

The fresher men are from the activities of their duties the better their judgment. Long cannot discern between what actually occurred and what they would have wished to occur. We tell people who are like that, through the demand of an intelligent people, and by means of

or done so very, very different from the truth. There are some famous cases in history, of which the latter trial is well known because so often cited. I believe we had an instance right here very recently, where a witness desired to be the influencing factor in securing a conviction in which she certainly had no real concern. Before the bar, all witnesses must be considered equal whose testimony cannot be disproved by the legal methods now in vogue. It is obvious that any change must come through the demand of an intelligent people, and by means of

My experience is that the courts could make rules that would accomplish this, and it would be such a help. A man or woman would not be a juror for a long time, but over two weeks, and then exemption for the whole year would make it so that he could arrange his business, but when he is on duty on the jury, the next day at business, and off and on, it is demoralizing to his work.

JOHN L. WILSON.

Women Jurors.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—(To the Editor of The Times.)—Why all this fuss about women jurors? Have they no right to their own convictions? Do people expect them to echo the opinions of the men jurors, without reference to their own consciences?

How about the "hung jury" during the past ages before women served on them; who was to blame? Were the men "too sentimental" to make good jurors? One would think that there had never been a "hung jury" until "the women did it."

In the Arbuckle, the Burch, and Obenchain cases there were also men jurors who were in the minority with the women. Why put all the blame on the women? Why not be fair? All this fuss and talk against women jurors is absurd and unjust.

MRS. FLORENCE H. DILLON.

Need Applied Science.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—(To the Editor of The Times.)—As Mr. Duffield suggests, the psychology of a disagreed jury is worthy of some intensive thought. What a tax we pay for retrials of criminal cases from that cause, and from appeals from that cause, and from appeals from that cause. If some kindly person could only give us the accurate figures!

If we could devise a machine of judgment, automaton, accurate, undeviating in its ability to separate truth from untruth in trial evidence, weigh the former and cast out the latter, we would have an ideal method to detect the guilty and free the innocent, as compared with our present system, no matter how tried and true, or representative citizens our jurors may be.

Such an idea is of course, fiction of the imagination at present, but we can and hence should select our jurors more scientifically than we do now. We take a members jury clerk, a bricklayer, a farmer, a housewife, and because they have not read the papers, state they are not prejudiced, and express no opinions detrimental to either side, they are accepted, and the best intentioned and most justice-loving judges and attorneys can not, under our present laws, do otherwise.

Some people possess judicial ability of high type, excellent reasoning faculties, and other mental qualities which enable them to weigh and consider with balance, compare, deliberate calmly, impersonally, and arrive at much more accurate conclusions in relation to adduced evidence than others. There are definite and positive methods for ascertaining such powers of the mind, and a jury placed in accordance with those methods would undoubtedly render verdicts so much more impartial and with so much more justice and wisdom as to obviate a large percentage of appeals, retrials and consequent expense.

It will be a long step forward in law procedure when jurors are chosen in the same way business and industry selects its specialists, to get the right man in the right place.

The same is true of witnesses. It is well enough known that non-visual people have little or no ability to picture a scene or series of acts, such as might occur in the committing of a crime, with anything like accurate detail. Likewise, nonauditory persons are un-

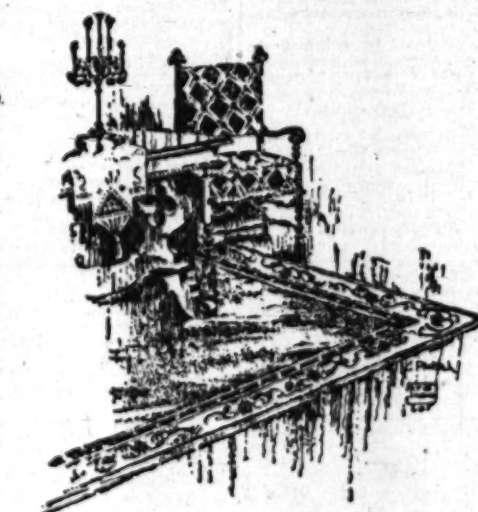
And Then She Took Up Golf



AND THEN SHE TOOK UP GOLF!

reliable in repeating verbal conversations. Yet their testimony must be accepted as given, and any scientific test to prove their deficiencies made as a part of the proceedings would probably be held as sufficient ground for retrial. Still others are so open to suggestion, even self-suggestion, that their desires to build a situation up in a certain way become, to them so real that they themselves cannot discern between what actually occurred and what they would have wished to occur. We tell people who are like that, through the demand of an intelligent people, and by means of

Selling Out Entire Room Carpet Stock for Cash



Over \$100,000 worth of rugs and pets are being closed out for cash. People from all over Southern California are taking advantage of this opportunity to save money on good dependable quality.

Our huge stock is melting away snow beneath a summer sun. Each brings us nearer our goal. There is no let-up until we reach it.

This stock must go at once and we are the quickest way to dispose of it. Prices marked down to a point that admits of no room for haggling. To see is to buy or lose an opportunity that may be quickly grasped by one to look.

Come Prepared to Back Your Judgment

Bring along your room measurements and check book—this is an opportunity you will be eager to take advantage of.

In order that all may have equal opportunity, no rugs will be sent for approval or exchanged. Prices are cut to a point where cash at time of purchase must be the consideration.

Goods for future delivery will be held until you are ready for them providing one-third is paid at time of purchase and balance when delivered.

Refunds cannot be made. No extra charge for rug deliveries within a radius of miles. Carpet prices include laying and lining.

Yardage Stock of Carpets

A fine lot of high grade Wilton carpets in new designs, also plain colors in 37, 36-inch and 4-ft. widths. A good stock of figured Wilton Velvet carpets to choose from in the medium priced grades, also inexpensive Tapestry Brussels carpets for hall or bedroom.

Room Size Rugs

High grade Wiltons in the large sizes, 9x15, 10x15 and 11x15 ft., as well as the popular 8x10.6 and 9x12 ft. There are over 80 Wilton rugs to choose from in the 9x12 size alone, so we offer you assortment as well as quality and price.

Smaller Rugs

Most of the large size Wilton Rugs can be broken down into smaller sizes of which we have a good stock. The 6x9 ft. size there are over 30 to select from. 4x7.6 and so on down to the 3x5.2 and 3x6.2 sizes to match larger rugs.

PASADENA
83 to 91 North Raymond Ave.
Telephone Colorado 8200

Pasadena
FURNITURE CO.

LONG BEACH
1118 to 1122
Telephone

ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS

SKY BLUE MONDAY



Good Morning, Mr. Haldeman:

We are sure you like these Sky-Blue chats.

We have received so many comments upon them that we would hardly dare stop them. We don't want to stop them, for they are also bringing in the business.

Scarcity of business?—Not with us.

Which reminds me:

At the writing desk of a down-town hotel the other day one traveling man was overheard asking another:

"Bill, how do you spell 'scarcity'—with a c or 2?"

Bill wisely blurted out, "A, of course." (A fat traveling man is always positive, if nothing else.)

"Say, Bill, what does that word 'scarcity' come from?"

"Why, you ought to know that—'scarcity' comes from 'scare.' 'Scare' there ain't goin' to be enuf to go-around, see?"

And yet, in a way, Bill was right.

Fear does cause scarcity.

Business conditions have so improved that the man who fails and fears to advertise now, is inviting scarcity for keeps!

The world is full of things worth going after. Let us help you with your direct mail advertising. Our superior printing, engraving and designing equipment and our staff of experts are at your service.

Yours,

Dim Corbell

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24 HOURS IN 24 STORIES

AS SOON AS YOU register as our guest at the McAlpin, we begin to register as your host.

THE HOTEL McALPIN is large not merely to serve a large number of guests, but to give a large service to the guests we do serve.

THREE WORDS WERE PUT into the corner stone of our plans, "comfort," "convenience" and "economy." It is not enough to give you "food and lodging"—all hotels do that—so we have made our twenty-four stories tell of a variety of service to suit your every need.

YOU CAN HAVE YOUR morning shower, or tub, in your own bathroom, or take a plunge in the pool on the twenty-fourth floor.

YOU MAY EAT WELL on the "club" plan or dine a la carte, in the breakfast room, the grill, the roof—or in your own room.

THE THINGS YOU FORGOT to put in your luggage can be purchased in the shops of the hotel; and from interpreter to Russian baths; from Notary Public to children's playground, broker's office to drug store, McAlpin service is many-sided.

FAIR WEATHER, it is a block to the top of the Fifth Avenue bus; in bad weather a step right from the hotel to the underground railways—the subways and the "Tube."

HALFWAY BETWEEN THE TWO great railroad terminals—the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania—you are still adjacent to the great commercial and theatrical districts. With tickets bought at our stands, you may go to the theatre in five minutes and return for a midnight supper to enjoy the music and the dance or, with a book from our library and the light just above your head, indulge in the old-fashioned luxury of reading in bed.

WITH IT ALL, we haven't forgotten economy, and recently, in the spirit of the times, we further reduced our rates here, as well as at the Martinique, the McAlpin Annex across the street.

Next Time You Are in New York Stop With Us—

At the McALPIN
HERALD SQUARE

L. M. BOCHER, Managing Director

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24 HOURS IN 24 STORIES

COTTON CENTER IS CITY'S AIM.

Financial Aid Extended to Other Districts.

Los Angeles Harbor is the Direct Outlet.

Banker Delivers Address at Port Worth.

BY J. DABNEY DAY.

[This is a part of an address on "The Cotton Industry of the Pacific Coast" delivered by Mr. Day before the Texas-Oklahoma Cotton Association at its annual convention in Port Worth, Tex., Saturday. Mr. Day is chairman of the cotton committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and president of the Los Angeles Harbor Association.]

A desire for co-operation with the older cotton-producing and distributing centers in the spirit which prevails in California and Arizona, the newest cotton-producing States in the Union, with their marketing center of Los Angeles Harbor, the country's newest cotton port, and with their financial capital of Los Angeles, the newest cotton-financing and marketing center in the country.

The cotton industry in California and Arizona is hardly ten years old. In 1912 California produced only 10,000 bales of cotton and Arizona even less. The extent of its growth is illustrated by the fact that in 1920 California produced 140,000 bales of cotton and contiguous territory, including Arizona and the Imperial Valley in Mexico, whose cotton is marketed through the Imperial Valley in California, produced 84,000 bales, making the total for this district amount to 224,000 bales of cotton representing a value of about \$25,000,000. The Imperial Valley is at present the largest producer in the Far West, with a 1920 production of 100,000 bales. The relative importance of other sections may be gauged from the fact that the Salt River Valley in Arizona produced 78,000 bales, the Yuma Valley in Arizona, 32,000 bales, and the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of Southern California, except the Imperial Valley, 29,000 bales.

We now realize that the Pacific Southwest must depend largely upon the West and South for the financing of its own industries, and for the capital which will enable it to develop and grow in accordance with its natural destiny. The experience of this past year has taught us that Los Angeles is destined to become the financing capital of this entire Pacific Southwest and that the leaders in the financial world of Los Angeles have taken on themselves the burden of a fair distribution of the capital available in the Pacific Southwest for the best interests of all producers throughout that entire territory.

In the past, the lack of proper compressing facilities in California and Arizona, except at Los Angeles Harbor, has acted as a detriment to the development of Los Angeles harbor as a port for cotton shipping. Today, however, with compresses being erected in the Imperial Valley and at Phoenix, thanks to the co-operative spirit between important leaders in the cotton industry of Texas and local interests at Phoenix and Calexico, this situation promises to be relieved by the time the next crop of cotton is ready for movement.

PROGRESS MADE.

There is grave consideration being given to the solution of the problems which Los Angeles Harbor as the concentration point for the cotton of the Pacific Southwest is facing. Although it will be some time before they are all solved satisfactorily, the progress which has already been made is illustrated by the fact that the cotton shipments through Los Angeles Harbor increased from approximately 100,000 bales in 1920 to 100,000 bales in 1921. There is every indication that the shipments for 1922, and for the various years following, will materially exceed those of 1921.

Already there is a high density of municipal compresses at Los Angeles Harbor, which has been in operation a couple of years. The maximum rate of operation has been 200 bales in three hours, or a bale every forty-five seconds.

There is also a concrete municipal warehouse of class A, rating at Los Angeles Harbor, which takes the lowest rate of insurance on baled cotton and is one of the five in the United States that is upon this basis. The insurance charge is at the rate of 18 cents a year per hundred dollars of value.

At present, cotton shipped from Phoenix to Los Angeles carries a rate of 84 cents as compared with a rate of 11.75 to Galveston, of 23.38 to New York, and 22.44 to Boston.

Steamship lines between Los Angeles Harbor and the Atlantic seaboard, traveling via the Panama Canal, make a rate of 50 cents on compressed cotton, with a 30,000-pound minimum and \$1 on baled cotton, with the same minimum, with a port charge of 84 cents per hundred, and insurance charges of 15 cents per hundred.

CHEAPER ROUTE.

In other words, Phoenix cotton can be shipped to Los Angeles and from there to the eastern seaboard via the Panama Canal, with full insurance on the water haul, for \$1.74; 64 cents under all rail from Phoenix to New York, and 61 cents under all rail cost from Phoenix to Boston.

The industrial development of Japan is resulting in an increasing importation of cotton by that country. The total cotton imports of Japan, jumping from the value of \$258,000,000 in 1917 to \$361,000,000 in 1920, an increase of approximately 40 per cent in three years. The United States supplies approximately half of this foreign cotton consumed by Japan.

It is impossible to secure an accurate estimate as to the consumption of foreign raw cotton by Japan, but there is every indication that this business is increasing and that the United States is an important market for the cotton produced by China.

The importance of these oriental markets to Los Angeles as a cotton port is illustrated by the fact that in 1921 the average monthly shipments of cotton to Japan exceeded the total shipments of cotton through Los Angeles for the entire year of 1920. It is obviously sound economy to ship cotton to Japan directly through Los Angeles Harbor rather than to make purchases in the Eastern centers and ship them to Japan by indirect routes.

HOTEL'S CHIEF.



MANAGER OF BILTMORE IS ANNOUNCED.

Head of the Alexandria is to Direct Seven-Million-Dollar House.

Charles Baad, manager of the Alexandria, will be the manager of the new Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel, now under construction on South Olive street opposite Pershing square. It was announced yesterday.

Mr. Baad was for many years assistant manager of one of the largest hotels in San Francisco and has been manager of the Alexandria since May 1, 1920. He is known from coast to coast as an expert on hotel management and was chosen to head the new hotel because of the reputation he has established.

Mr. Baad admitted yesterday that he was to take over the management of the new hotel when completed, and stated:

"When I take over the Los Angeles Biltmore as manager I will have realized my life's dream. I have always wanted to manage the largest and finest hotel on the Pacific Coast and when the Biltmore is completed that is what I will be doing."

"I believe that Southern California can well support the Los Angeles Biltmore and I know that it will become the most popular hotel on the Coast. The undertaking and investment are large, but Southern California will show that no mistake in judgment has been made."

The Los Angeles Biltmore when completed will cost about \$7,000,000, and will be by far the largest and finest hotel on the Pacific Coast. Yesterday Mr. Baad stated that he expected to open on Sept. 1, 1923.

HIGH SCHOOLS WILL HAVE PLACE AT SHOW.

MANY PUPILS ALSO WILL MAKE DISPLAYS OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL WORK.

The fifteen high schools and the twelve junior high schools controlled by the Board of Education have definitely announced their intention of combining with the elementary schools in participation in the Children's Exposition, to be staged at Exposition Park, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Federation of the Parent-Teacher associations, and the assistance league of Southern California. It was announced yesterday.

Hundreds of students are planning to make individual entries as well as allowing their efforts and handicraft to be a part of the classroom exhibits which the various high schools are entering.

The last day for filing entry blanks will be next Friday at the executive headquarters, 213 South Broadway, according to Robert E. Wells, director-general.

The exhibits themselves, are to be delivered at Exposition Park on April 3, 4 and 5. No exhibits will be accepted after April 5, except those in the domestic science and animal divisions, which will be received as late as upon the opening day, April 6.

Glass show cases are to be provided for all exhibits of value and the exposition will be systematically arranged by the Pinkerton detective agency and committees from the Parent-Teacher associations.

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WEAVER'S .. MASTERPIECE .. SOLD. Work Will Adorn Living-room of Southland Home.



Flemish Tapestry Bought by Mr. and Mrs. Curtis M. Willock.

SIGNIFICANT, it is declared, of the rapid development of Southern California as an art center is the purchase, announced yesterday, by Mr. and Mrs. Curtis M. Willock of Pasadena of a signed Flemish tapestry woven at Valenciennes, the birthplace of Watteau, about 1720, when this picturesque town was a part of Flanders, by the master weaver, Billet.

The tapestry, expertly valued at \$25,000, was a part of the collection of Mrs. Julia Rodeno M., who brought it direct from France to Los Angeles. For more than a quarter of a century it had been hanging in the chateau of her uncle and guardian, M. Herran, at Medoc, near Bordeaux.

The tapestry is one of the famous Flemish tapestries. The background is a wood of old ivy overgrown oaks through which a view is given on luminous fields and sunny hills. In the foreground Orpheus kneels on a gently rising knoll, wooing Eurydice with his golden lyre. He is richly habited in pseudo-Greek costume in a shade of Du Barry rose, embroidered in gold. Over this he wears a cloak of royal blue, and his feet are covered with buskins. The border in which "Billet, Valenciennes" is woven displays an infinitely varied recurring design of floral-leafed scrolls, rosettes, tulips, roses, carnations, irises, lilacs, violets and anemones, interrupted by vases hung with pearls. The tapestry is remarkable for the extreme fineness of its weaving, admirable perspective and richness of coloring.

The tapestry will form a panel in the living-room of the Italian Renaissance home now being built by Reginald Johnson, architect, for Mr. and Mrs. Willock on Orange Grove avenue.

In the Billings mansion in Montecito, Architect Underhill built and decorated the great room of the house around a Rodeno. Mrs. Rodeno said:

"I have seen Southern California advancing so artistically in the months I have been here that soon you will not only have the blue skies of Italy but many treasures such as attract students and travelers to that wonderful land."

She said that the collection will be made from 2 to 7 p.m. Mrs. Henry Seward Van Dyke, president of the Rodeno collection, has invited a number of Los Angeles and Pasadena folk to attend. Tea will be served. Mrs. Rodeno expressed regret yesterday that the exhibition had been given; that the exhibit is to be a tea. Mrs. Van Dyke, the studio president, is at present in deep mourning.

ROBBERS CUT LOCK AND TAKE JEWELRY.

Cutting a lock out of a rear door, burglars entered the jewelry store of D. Daniels and S. H. Sharp, 418 North Main street, early Sunday morning, and took jewelry valued at \$400, according to a report made by Mr. Daniels at Central Police Station.

Important Announcement

WEDNESDAY

Mar. 29th 3:30 p.m.

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LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng-hay-ah)

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SAVING THE MARK.

The German mark was quoted on the London exchange yesterday at 1530 to the pound. Pretty soon they will be going by the bushel or hundredweight. The Germans are doing fairly well at home in barter and exchange, but when they get into London or Paris it takes a quart of marks to buy a cheese sandwich.

THE DARK MAN.

A New York Congressman has appointed a colored youth as a cadet at Annapolis. The youth is said to be the first of his race sent to the Naval Academy for a generation. At that he may not make much progress in the service. Since the navy has been plucked only about a quarter of the Annapolis graduates are sure of commissions.

FOUR-MULE POWER.

La Follette, France, Borah and Johnson sought to make a four-mule power of their own to fight the Washington treaties. But they were unable to register power. It wasn't a horse-power combination. It was a mule and not much of a kick, at that. These four alleged Republicans are never content to remain in camp. They would rather wrangle outside the breastworks than sit in council within.

WOMAN IS ARRIVING.

The Assembly in the state of Vera Cruz, in Mexico, has before it a measure which would extend the vote and equal rights to all women. It is not very long ago that the woman was the best of burdens in some sections of Mexico. If the ladies are now to be given the right to vote, to wear knickerbockers and use a safety razor it ought to be easy for Uncle Sam to recognize the government.

THE GRAFT CHARGES.

Prohibition enforcement to be effective must be in the hands of men who believe in it and who do not need the money. The get-rich-quick boys must be kept out of the service. The indictment of a former Pennsylvania director of enforcement, who is accused of releasing 700,000 gallons of whiskey to bootleggers a few days ago, is an example of what should be avoided. One bad link makes the whole chain weak. If there is graft at one spot it may encourage graft all along the line.

BUSINESS VIRTUES.

The chairman of the United States Steel Corporation says that business must possess and exercise courage and honesty. As a general proposition big business has never been suspected of cowardice, but its honor has not always been unsullied. Yet the reverse of this is frequently the fact. There are industries that would be better off and command the greater confidence if they had the common bravery of the man in the street. They falter before their own opportunities. They are sticklers for commercial honor, but doubt their own capacity. They fail in demonstrating the quality of courage. If courage and honesty are united in business the combination is irresistible.

THE LADY ATHLETES.

The ladies are about to be recognized as little playmates. As a result of recent conferences the American Athletic Union is expected to shortly give women full recognition in field and track events and the president of the union says that the Olympic games in 1924 will undoubtedly have a program of contests for girls and women. There are some departments in which they show as much speed and skill as the men. They are fine swimmers and they can shake a wicked hook. But if the athletic union is to have mixed meetings and admit the girls on an even basis the next step may be the introduction of kissing games as a part of the world's sport. Then where would we be?

FOR FAIR VIRGINIA.

The State of Virginia has assumed a censorship over moving pictures. The first board named consisted of a business man, a lady magazine writer and a newspaper man. That would seem to be a combination not likely to work hard on the picture industry. It would at least be reasonable. But the board is not likely to be satisfactory to those who were demanding censorship. The radicals want action. They want the pictures pulled to pieces. Unless the censors rip things up the back, why have them? A censor should use his meat-axe every day. The men and women who burned the witches of Salem would be fine censors if they could have been persuaded to live to this day.

SHINING UP THE PLACE.

According to newspaper advice Atlantic City is being made safe even for the Pittsburgh bankers. They have a bathing censor there who has banished all immodest or daring costumes from the beach. One girl even satirized the efficiency of the censors by appearing on the sands and taking a swim in an overcoat and rubber boots. Now the cleansing process is to go still further. It is promised that there shall be no gambling at Atlantic City. Not only the poker games in the corners of the hotels are to be squelched, but the humble devices of chance along the boardwalk are to be banished. There is even talk of curtailing the activities of the bootleggers. Atlantic City is to be made a place where a perfectly respectable woman can take her neighbor's husband without embarrassment.

THE AGE OF DISCRETION.

Paul the Apostle once explained his change of views in later life by saying: "When I was a child I thought as a child, I understood as a child, but when I became a man I put away childish things." This is the general law of growth, and but true, expressed by a world philosopher.

Los Angeles is evidently beginning to feel the same way about herself. She, too, is discovering that a grown-up cannot continue to enjoy safely the delights of childhood. She is following the precedent set by Paul.

Her newly acquired poise as a great metropolis expects her to shun the stigma of small-town associations. Pleasure and pain are mingled in the performance of this duty. The pleasure is written in the 1932 directory, the census returns, the building records, the bank clearings. The pain crops out in the following resolution just submitted by the Los Angeles Safety Council to the city fathers:

After carefully considering the subject, the Executive Committee believes that in the interest of safety from a traffic viewpoint, further parades in the downtown district should be prohibited. The committee suggests that Figueroa street from Washington south is admirably conditioned for public parades.

Just a prosaic resolution, but how much poetry it threatens to eliminate from the civic life of the man in the street!

No more parades in the downtown section—no more floral and electrical pageants—no more clashing of rival brass bands to wake discordant echoes among the skyscrapers—no more masked khaki-clad ranks or distracting vistas of fair and frivolous movie stars—no more highly colored circus vans displaying brave women carelessly caged with wild animals—no more home-made cowboys cavorting on make-believe bucking bronchos—no more industrial floats distributing largesse in the shape of oranges, candies and cakes—only the everyday jam of motors and street cars and drab pedestrians from First and Broadway to Washington and Figueroa in the busy haunts where Angelenos most do congregate!

Yet we admit our citizens must pay this penalty for making so swift a census climb in the last decade. Los Angeles cannot get into the company of the ten best cities cannot occupy the front show cases along with New York and Detroit while covered with the back-sheaf dust of Oshkosh and Keokuk and Medicine Hat.

Moreover, if our modern dignity permitted us still to indulge in downtown parades and pageants, our ancient streets are all too narrow for the purpose.

It is very nice to feel that our city is now grown up, yet we can still have a sigh at the passing of the joys of childhood and perhaps envy a little the freedom of "Main street" and the freshness of the small town.

THE MODERN KEYNOTE.

Whether it is Lloyd George and Arthur Balfour of England or Warren G. Harding and Charles Evans Hughes of the United States, or whether it be leaders of the Opposition—Lord Grey, Lord Robert Cecil, Herbert Asquith in Britain or ex-President Wilson, William McAdoo, Homer Cummings of America—the keynote of all the great speeches today is a wider, nobler, more altruistic internationalism. The same is true of France and Italy, of the British dominions, even of China and Japan, whose leaders of national pride, no matter what their political affiliations, realize that the former petty nationalisms, the selfishness, the jealousies, the hates and prejudices that masqueraded as "patriotism" have been so bitterly responsible for the wars of the past.

No man among them dares openly to take a stand on the old worn-out theories of every country for itself and the devil take the hindmost. The great war brought home to peoples too clearly, too bitterly, the fallacy of such a policy in modern times, when transportation and means of communication have brought the world into such close touch with its fellows.

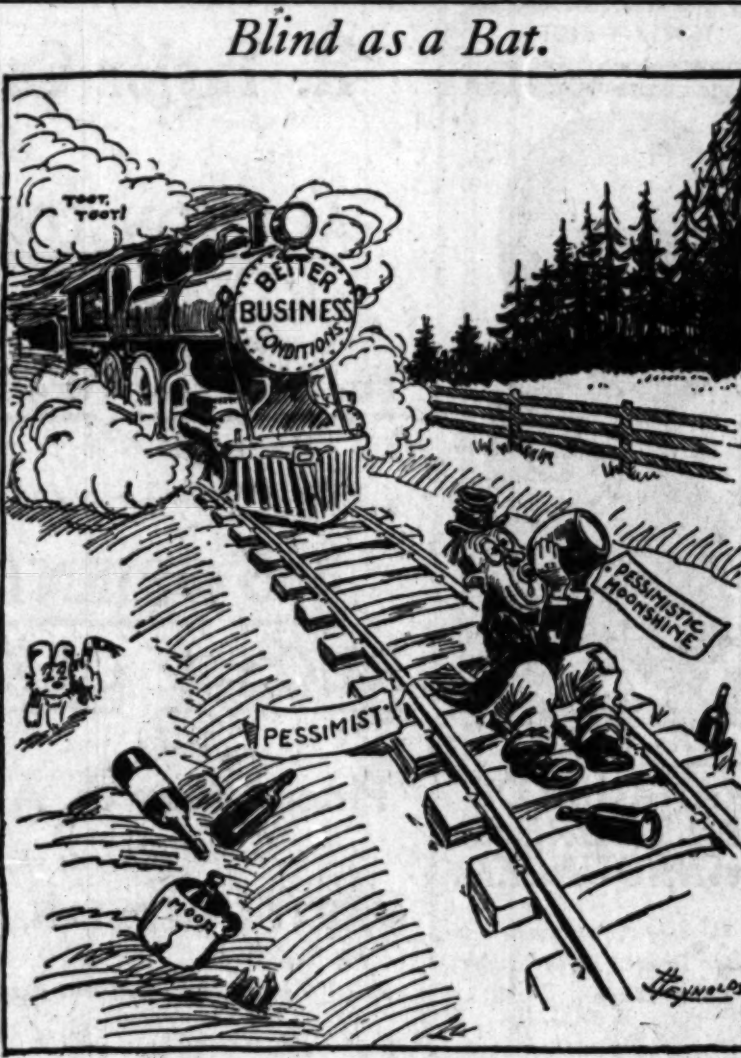
The time has not yet passed, as Norman Angell pointed out in his several lectures before the local clubs, when the word "foreigner" ceases to be a term of contempt, yet, for the salvation of civilization, for the restoration of world peace, for the sake of the heritage of our children, governments and peoples must learn to think internationally, must translate that word "foreigner" into an interpretation of friendship and confidence.

The old policy of "My country, right or wrong," can no longer stand. One's country's righteousness, one's country's relations to the rest of the world, one's own country's integrity and good standing among the nations, as expressed in its friendship for and confidence in those other nations, when transportation and sympathy and fair dealing between countries—must be the basis of future prosperity and peace. Nothing else can achieve it. And power henceforth must be based upon the international confidence which governments inspire.

The great minds of the world have all accepted this obvious truth. All their public pronouncements reek of it. The noisy, political, spurious patriot who now shouts "the grave dangers" of the limitation of armaments, who declares the peace pact because it makes it impossible for us to defend the Philippines, impossible for us to go and attack Japan! Like Reed of Missouri whose sole arguments against the safeguards of conference and arbitration contained in those various peace pacts is the abuse and vilification of other countries; like Hiram Johnson, whose bragging faith sees crime in the strength and dominance of the "foreigner," but only virtue and idealism in the peace pact because it makes it impossible for us to defend the Philippines, impossible for us to go and attack Japan! Like Reed of Missouri whose sole arguments against the safeguards of conference and arbitration contained in those various peace pacts is the abuse and vilification of other countries; like Hiram Johnson, whose bragging faith sees crime in the strength and dominance of the "foreigner," but only virtue and idealism in the peace pact because it makes it impossible for us to defend the Philippines, impossible for us to go and attack Japan!

Prime Minister Lloyd George, speaking before the Liberal conference in London, said: "The great problem which confronts Britain and the rest of the world might be summed up in one phrase—the restoration of international confidence, confidence in Britain, confidence in other countries, but above all, the confidence of one country in every other country. International confidence is the basis of international trade. If there is no international trade there is no international confidence, confidence in international confidence, confidence in international confidence. I am asked why I devote so much time to foreign affairs, why I don't give more time to domestic matters. I will tell you why. Until we restore peace to the world, until we restore international confidence, our domestic problems, the domestic problems of our large countries, cannot be satisfactorily dealt with. Peace must be built upon the good understanding among all peoples. That is the first condition of the economic restoration of their internal affairs."

And that is why President Harding and



(Tosoma Ledger.)

MR. HUGHES IS DEVOTING SO MUCH TIME TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS—THE BONUS, THE TARIFF, THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM, EVERY IMPORTANT DOMESTIC UNDERTAKING IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY HANGS UPON THE RESTORATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS.

To quote Mr. Lloyd George again: "There is but one urgent program, but one urgent item of that program. Let us inscribe it on our banners, 'Peace on earth and good will among men.'"

This is the fine, modern keynote. The cry that finds a response in every honest Christian heart today. The greater the patriot today the greater an internationalist is he. We cannot go back to Cain and ask, "Am I my brother's keeper?" But rather must we remember that "inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

FACTS OR FICTION.

There is a large and forceful movement under way in London which would strongly regulate the press. The intention is to forbid British papers from publishing the name of any person in connection with a crime until after that person has been convicted of the same. A mere arrest, or an indictment, would not constitute a lawful item of news. It is declared that this reform will be brought about.

Imagine such a regulation in America! The Hearst publications would have to give up in despair.

It is determined that the English press shall print nothing but the truth and the facts—but not all of the facts. There shall be no exploitation of mere rumors; no printing of news with question marks attached. There would be no display of the names of "suspects." The brilliant word-mongers of the journals will not be suffered to let their imaginations indulge in unrestrained flight.

This program in America would revolutionize the press. There would have been no Obenchain case; there would have been no flaming headlines for our fat comedians. There would have been no hectic parading of names in connection with the death of William Desmond Taylor. Even the divorce mills would have to grind almost unworked. If the American editor had to confine himself strictly to facts and could not mention the name of a criminal until after conviction he would feel like taking chloroform.

He would insist that this would be carrying prohibition too far.

Yet public policy and social justice may demand just such radical action if the sensational press does not curb its madness.

THRILLS COME HIGH.

People in England who are paying \$75 for a seat to see Princess Mary's wedding procession go by should get a splendid thrill for their money.

It is not patriotism nor personal interest that compels the ordinary individual to dig down for \$75 for a glimpse of the wedding route.

It is the same impulse which compelled him to contribute \$50 to Mr. Rickard on the occasion of the Dempsey-Carpenter match, which compels him to elbow his way to the front when the patrol wagon or the ambulance draws to the curb.

It is just plain, every-day curiosity. Curiosity fills police courts with spectators, draws audiences to public funerals, provides a ring for dog fights, impels every neighbor woman within the radius of ten blocks to inspect every newborn baby.

People who won't use their imaginations for productive purposes, rely on such things for thrills. They aren't curious about how to grow three heads on a stalk of wheat or how to draw power from the air. But they are painfully curious about whether people look "natural" or not when they are lying in their coffins.

Anything for a thrill. But with fair-sized thrills quoted in England this season at \$75 apiece, it looks as though this were going to be a hard year for the curious. [Vancouver Daily Sun.]

Japanese Proverbs.

So pungent are some of the Japanese sayings that our equivalents seem flat in comparison. For example, where we say, "Accidents will happen in the best of families," the Japanese say, "Even a monkey will sometimes fall from a tree."

The more haste, the less speed, becomes "If in a hurry, go round." And where we say, "Oil and water will not mix," they say, "You can't rivet a nail in a custard." [Boston Transcript.]

Blind as a Bat.

RIPPLING RHYMES.

THE TIN CAN.

"I've found it quite a prudent plan to use an old tomato can in which to keep my cash; I don't trust banks," said Sextus Salts, for burglars break into their vaults or else they go to smash. So in a can I place my wealth and hide the same, with proper stealth, where none may seek and find; defeating thus the robber's quest, I shed my rags and go to rest with a contented mind.

One night some wicked robbers came, bad men who played a sinful game, unscrupulous, brutal guys; they found old Sextus in his bed and roundly smote him on the head and rudely bade him rise. "We've heard about your old tin can," exclaimed a masked and stalwart man, "and we are here for it; we haven't time for quip and gas, we haven't time to chew the rag, so tell us where it is." What followed 'twas too fierce to tell; the neighbors heard poor Sextus yell two paragonas away; they saw him hobbling up the street on tortured legs and blistered feet, when came the break of day. "The robbers got my old tin can," he wailed, "and I'm an almsman, a habesbeg in the land; they baked my feet, those men of sin, they burned the whiskers from my chin and made me show my roll!" It is an old, yet truthful tale; and still poor boobies will hide their kale in cans, like Sextus Salts; but I am wiser than the push and I have stored my hard-earned cash deep in the bank of WALT MASON.

LOS ANGELES LEADS.

[Literary Digest.]

The richest sections of the country are not those that depend on a single crop, such as wheat or cotton. Specialized crops, such as fruit, tobacco or even potatoes, and the dairy and poultry industries, figure very largely in the counties where agricultural wealth is highest. Census figures, on which these statements are based, bear out the wisdom of campaigns to bring out diversified agriculture, according to Andrew L. Bostwick, statistician of the Liberty Central Trust Company of St. Louis. In an analysis printed in the Globe-Democrat (St. Louis.) Says Mr. Bostwick:

"Of the leading ten counties seven are in the Pacific States (California and Washington), one is in the Middle West and two are in the East. Los Angeles county, California, with a total of nearly \$72,000,000, comes first, and Fresno county, in the same State, is second. Fruit, of course, is largely responsible for the enormous agricultural values in these regions.

"Turning on the list comes Arconostook county, Mo. In value of crops alone this county ranks second in the United States, and by far the greatest part of the value represents potatoes. Lancaster county, Pa., the other eastern county in the list, comes fifth; tobacco, in addition to hay and grain crops, is responsible for the high rank. Dane county, Wis., is the richest Middle West county on the list, being tenth. Dairying is very important; in value of crops alone this county ranks not tenth, but twenty-fifth.

"The richest Illinois county is McLean, the eleventh. The richest one-crop county, in the list, is Bolivar, Miss., is the famous 'delta' section.

"It is interesting to note that of the fifty leaders scarcely more than a dozen belong to the cotton belt. If crops alone were considered, without live-stock products, the cotton belt would probably be more favorable to the South.

"In a number of instances the dairy industry has raised individual counties to high standing in value of farm products. St. Lawrence county, N. Y., ranks 108th in value of crops alone, but in the crop and live-stock products list it stands fourteenth.

The poultry and egg industry of Sonoma county, near San Francisco, is the cause of that county's rank of eighth in the final list; in value of crops alone it stands forty-second.

"The whole, the statistics as given present a rather strong argument for diversified agriculture, with attention to dairying and to such specialized crops as the land and climate may permit."

A Puzzling Problem Solved.

Bonus, subsidies, free loans, etc., can all be provided for by the simple expedient of appointing public taxpayers with salaries sufficient to pay all the taxes. Strange the economists haven't thought of this! [Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

COST PRICE.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

One of my unpleasant little hobbies has been to keep strict account of the cost of my children. The boy of 13 has cost round about \$5000 to date. The baby of 3 nearly \$1900—babies having "ris" in this generation.

Now it has occurred to me to discover what sort of an investment I represent myself. I have had to do a lot of guessing, of course, but I don't believe I am far out. And I am staggered to discover what a very valuable person I am.

I allowed roughly \$20 a month for my keep to the age of 13 years, excluding traveling fares, which, since my parents were restless travelers, must have amounted to at least \$2500. Then I raised my keep to \$30 a month till I was 20, which I feel sure is a modest estimate, even for a middle-class British family. My birth probably cost my parents at least a couple of hundred dollars—it costs nearly \$500 today. That gave me a total of \$8940.

As I went to a variety of expensive but imperfect private schools, including a French convent, I probably cost all of \$10,000 by the time I was 20 years of age. But after that I was a prodigious student. I had sold several stories prior to that time. When I married circumstances compelled me to continue my professional work—and I have been at it ever since.

If I merely take the cost of my maintenance to date, allowing a conservative \$100 a month for my expenses, strictly personal, that gives me \$34,000 more—\$34,000 in all.

But if I am allowed to compute what I have earned as part of my intrinsic value, I find it totals the magnificent sum of nearly \$60,000—and I have kept strict accounts of that, no guessing—which brings me up to a \$94,000 citizen.

I am afraid I shall have considerable difficulty in convincing any one that my extremely ordinary looking person is worth any such sum. I don't honestly believe it myself. But there is a charm about figures that I never really appreciated until now.

However, I can't be stuck up about it. Many thousands of women would be able to arrive at a better total—and, of course, most men.

But what worries me is, where has that \$94,000 gone? I had the deuce of a time pinching to buy my Liberty Bonds. Always had to watch the dimes and nickels. Never in my wildest dreams imagined myself a capitalist. Always had a passion for economy, a hatred of waste—which was a good job, since they were dire necessities—and still are. I never permitted myself the luxury of extravagance, always assured myself I could afford anything I bought.

Where I am worth nearly \$100,000 and not a cent more, I am, even a fashionably dressed person, I am a \$100,000 bean.

THE FUTURE OF THE ARROYO.

BY GORDON WHITALL.
 Secretary-Consultant Los Angeles City Planning Commission.

The recent stand of the City Council in refusing to permit the desecration of the Arroyo Seco by the operation of rock crushers has caused us further step in defining a policy in connection with the development of the Arroyo Seco which will be far-reaching in its effect. The question now is as to the future of this water course which has remained largely in its natural state immune from the encroachments of commercial development.

With the rapid increase in population in Los Angeles, South Pasadena and Pasadena, through which the Arroyo Seco runs from its canyon in the mountains to its junction with the Los Angeles River, and with the tremendous increase in vehicular traffic that has taxed all existing highways beyond their capacity, we find in the Arroyo Seco a tremendous asset from several angles.

The banks of the Arroyo from the Pasadena avenue bridge to the Devil's Gate Dam offer the only remaining undeveloped boulevard route between Los Angeles and Pasadena on the earliest possible grade, and in the most direct route. The stream also calls for a degree of flood control toward which a substantial boulevard with its necessary foundation will contribute much in acquiring the necessary title to the river bed and its banks the communities involved will acquire fragments of land forming a fringe along their outer edge. These will lend themselves admirably and economically to simple embellishments by way of parking that will in effect make possible the creation of an elongated park from Los Angeles through South Pasadena and into Pasadena.

Los Angeles is not alone interested in the project. South Pasadena and Pasadena have for some time been definitely working on plans for such treatment within the confines of their cities. Pasadena has already acquired some 50 per cent of the necessary land, and South Pasadena has plans already definitely formulated.

A conference between officials of Pasadena, South Pasadena and Los Angeles will take place on April 4, at which it is planned to take definite steps toward formulating an intercity and county program, the object of which will be to finally accomplish the long-desired preservation and development of the Arroyo Seco, which has now been largely assisted by the stand of the City Council.

The project at this time, however, differs materially from former proposals in that it approaches the subject from a utilitarian rather than an esthetic standpoint.

er than an esthetic standpoint. Although primarily the venture is based upon flood control and traffic requirements, both of which permit of community-wide financing, it carries with it as a valuable element of esthetics in the way of providing adequate parking which, combined with the other elements, will preserve to public use and develop to its highest degree one of the greatest of the remaining beauty spots in the Los Angeles district.

The project now being formulated is in keeping with the most modern practices in the East and one which is of particular importance in Southern California, namely, the preservation, control and use of all the water in drainage channels in and about the municipalities. Too often these natural parks which serve the natural function of drainage have been permitted to be ruined both esthetically and physically. The result of this has been a tremendous expense in storm drains and frequently resulted in tremendous flood losses, and the former has resulted in the creation of the most flagrant eyesores to be seen. It is only in recent years that the value of drainage courses as the most economical and efficient drainage means has been recognized, and every possible utilization for direct highway routes and natural parking areas has been taken advantage of. In this respect the Arroyo Seco project presents a trinity of advantages, both from the standpoint of financing and from the standpoint of utility and beauty.

His Happling Habit.

This story is told of a tightwad who was prevailed upon one Sunday morning by his wife to go to church. Not only was he very busy reading the program of the service when the collection basket was passed, but when the minister announced that the congregation would all join in singing three stanzas of "Old Hundred," the man arose from his seat and from force of habit asked the minister if he would "make it 'The Ninety and Nine.'"

Fair Exchange.

An enterprising tradesman sent a doctor a box of cigars which had not been ordered, with a bill for \$6. The accompanying letter stated that "I have ventured to send these on my own initiative, being convinced that you will appreciate their exquisite flavor."

In due course the doctor replied: "You have not asked me for a consultation, but I venture to send you three prescriptions, being convinced that you will derive therefrom as much benefit as I shall derive from your cigars. As a charge for a prescription is \$2, this makes us even." [Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

PEN

To Charge

ALL purchases

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appear on April

1st, 1932.

Many

Jewel

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DOZENS of acc

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Pearls

Indestructibles,

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values \$4

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DEQUON

SHEETS

and PILLOW CASES

Buy Peq

at

Coulter

WHERE, when

are advertised

that brand, and no

for Pequot sheets

have no "just-as-go

patitors. Single

sheets, and extra long

ways at Coulter's.

Cases

each

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each

actor
Sunday Times.
restaurants, etc.
Millions of dollars a year. Men who
the "Chances" column in THE TIMES.

WATER SYSTEM BONDS NEEDED.

Mulholland Tells Why Funds Are Necessary.

Extensions to Keep Pace With City's Growth.

Says Department Can Easily Meet New Debt.

With the population and industrial development of Los Angeles forging ahead with tremendous strides, surpassing the most sanguine dreams of those who believe in the great future of Southern California, William Mulholland, chief engineer of the Bureau of Water Works and Supply, yesterday called the attention of the people of the city to the urgent necessity of enlarging the municipal water system to meet the immediate and future needs.

So imperative are the extensive enlargements needed in the city's water system that Mr. Mulholland has asserted that it is either a question of voting bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 or raising the water rates to the consumers.

"The thousands of new homes being constructed in Los Angeles, as well as the new commercial and industrial establishments that are springing up in large numbers in every section of the city, must be supplied with water," Mr. Mulholland points out. "If the people do not vote the bonds to carry out this extension work, the department of public service will be forced to raise the water rates so that the work can, in some measure, be accomplished through revenues."

MULHOLLAND'S OPINION.

"Since the extensions and improvements that would be carried out by the sale of a \$5,000,000 bond issue would be constructed to meet the needs of the city for a period of nearly forty years," said Mr. Mulholland, "it would be unfair to force the rate payers of today to bear all of this burden."

Looking at the question from another angle, Mr. Mulholland pointed out that the voting of bonds would not mean a burden to the taxpayers.

"The water department is able to guarantee that it will cost the people nothing if they vote the bonds," he said.

"The return on the investment in added revenues to the department will more than take care of the interest on the bonds."

Controller Anderson of the Department of Public Service pointed out that it would mean a much less burden on the people to support the \$5,000,000 bond issue than

to force the department to increase rates to provide for much-needed extensions and improvements.

"We will figure on the basis of \$1,000,000 taken from revenues, which would be paid in by the consumers, to provide for extensions and improvements," explained Mr. Anderson. "If the people would vote this same \$1,000,000, by voting forty-year bonds, it would cost them but \$75,000 a year to provide sufficient money to meet the interest rate of 5 per cent and the annual principal repayment of \$25,000."

CITY HAS LOW RATE.

In commenting on the accomplishments of the municipal water system, since the construction of the aqueduct, Mr. Mulholland pointed to the significant fact that the water rates of the city are, figured on the most conservative basis, one-half the rates charged in San Francisco. In this connection Mr. Mulholland said:

"We have paid off \$3,000,000 of aqueduct bonds and not have given the people one of the lowest water rates to be found in any city in the world. It is just half that of San Francisco with the average monthly water bill of the householders considerably less than \$1.50."

The major projects included in the urgently needed program of extensions and improvements as outlined by Mr. Mulholland are:

An increase of Stone Canyon reservoir from its present capacity of 700 acre feet to 1000 to 1500 acre feet.

Enlargement of the Encino reservoir.

Construction of new trunk lines in the city, and the replacement of old ones by new and larger ones to meet the need of carrying greater supplies of water, approximately cost about \$1,000,000.

Other extensions and replacements throughout the system.

A greatly increased storage in reservoirs along the aqueduct and the enlargement of the city trunk lines are the two outstanding and immediate needs of the system, according to Mr. Mulholland.

Three Rotary Flame Top Burners.

Two small, one Sampson or Fryer Burner, 16-inch Oven, cast front, white enamel door panel, drop door, extra heavy construction throughout.

\$18.75

Same equipped with Broiler, \$21.00. Same with 16-inch or gray enamel finish, \$24.50 or \$27.50, with broiler.

Four Rotary Flame Top Burners.

One large Sampson or Fryer Burner, Simmer and Top Lighter combined, White enamel lined Oven and Broiler, 14-in. x 14-in. x 20-in. deep, solid cast front, Three-Bar Six-Port Oven Burner, white enamel Door Panels, Splashes, Drip Pan and Broiling Pan. Floor space required, only 28 in. x 37 in. The biggest little stove ever sold for—

\$49.25

Same Stove, Plain, \$43.50

All stoves guaranteed, delivered and connected absolutely free.

FORREST'S

Stove, Range and Lawns

Phone West 1811

3620-28 S. Vermont Ave.

Los Angeles

These Got Licked in Dublin.

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The profile of King George appears upon the stamp. The issue is a temporary one, as it caters merely to the regulation British stamp with a surcharge in black Gaelic characters of the words—

\$7.50 to \$38.75

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"Rialtas Sealaada Na Heireann." In English this means, "Irish Provisional Government."

A prize of 125 is offered by the new Irish Postmaster-General, E. J. Walsh, for accepted designs for the new issue of stamps to be printed by the Free State. The subject for the design must be of an Irish nature and the inscription must be in Gaelic, according to Walsh's instructions. The present issue, therefore, will have a unique place in all philatelic collections as being the only authentic Irish stamps bearing the image of the British monarch.

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"COULD .. THOU .. AND .. I .. CONSPIRE--" ETCHERS' SHOW ON AT MUSEUM.

Unique Stage Adaptation of "The Rubaiyat."



Playcrafters' Production.

Which will be staged Wednesday evening at Gamut. Left is Sidney A. Harris in the role of the Poet, and right, Ruth Hill as the Woman and David Windsor as the Lover, in dramatic setting of Omar Khayyam verses arranged by Maxwell Ryder and Maurice

RAIDS FEATURE DRIVE ON VICE.

(Continued from First Page.)

gambling palaces. The rooms were dark. The place has been under a blockade for several days.

Lieut. McClary and Sergt. Phillips and Masey led several squads in a mad rush down the stairs into the Paradise Cafe, at 133 East Fourth street, shortly before midnight. Two of the officers, the police say, entered the place ahead of them and succeeded in buying whiskey, which was served to them by a waitress. The police say they recovered the marked money and some liquid evidence said to average considerably more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. Sergt. Phillips also succeeded in recovering some liquid from the sink, with the help of a towel. This was placed in a bottle and marked as evidence. Tony Kolokittas and W. Drullas were arrested and charged with violation of the Volstead Act and with conducting a disorderly house. Officer Bergman directed the raid on the Westminster Hotel. One woman and her husband and a bell boy were taken into custody. Violations of the Volstead Act and the morals ordinances were committed there, the police say.

The other raids included a wholesale round-up of lottery players at 118 Market street by Officers Pomeroy and Fore, and gambling raids at 1518 Trinity street, 1405 East Twentieth street, Third and Figueroa and in Sanborn town. In two of these places women were said to be present and participating in the gambling.

A building near Sixth and Spring streets and one at Winston and Los Angeles streets were among those placed under blockade for gamblers. Three shifts of officers were stationed at the entrances to the suspected places, with instructions to obtain the names of those who sought admittance.

PRODUCERS OF FILMS COMBINE.

(Continued from First Page.)

same ideals as to what a motion picture should be. We want to make motion pictures that will entertain and not offend. Primarily, we are going to make our pictures 100 per cent clean. If we don't do anything else, we are going to see to it that our product is not censorable, and in this aim we are assured of the heartiest support from Mr. Stahl, Mr. Nible and Gansler.

Mr. Schulberg said: "Our pictures will be the last word in careful and finished workmanship as far as the mechanical features go, and it will be my special province to supply the box-office point of view, which includes selection of titles that will have the widest appeal and the incorporation of such qualities in the productions themselves as will sell seats for the exhibitors."

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Childish curiosity nearly cost the life of Roberta Bottleser, 3

Caffeine

erves tell you, time and disagreeing with you — a drug injurious to

row — furnish visual ant that there is caffeine

Now

Kaffee Hag, the one brand which is free from caffeine. Harvey W. Wiley says: "In my opinion, the caffeine in coffee is the most injurious element, and its removal is a point of emphasis."

Then Sleep

But here is a friend — Kaffee Hag coffee — it's the people who drink it who get a good night's sleep. Kaffee Hag your coffee — you know the enjoyment that its rich flavor brings, and free from fear of sleepless

ground or in the morning, he can

NET WEIGHT ONE Ounce

COFFEE

IN THE

WHAT YOUR IDEAS ARE

you certainly ought to

Oil Cook Stove, light it

yourself, and form your

own tests.

Go to any store where

is for sale. There you

and ready for use.

one of the burners and light

flame is so clean, smoldering

that you forget about the

ink of the comfort and

would bring you.

and clean after all when

by modern principles, and

not fail. See the Florence

Label

Label

Label

Label

Label

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Label

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Label

SPORTS NEWS

LOS ANGELES

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1922.

MISS LOS ANGELES II IS FIRST IN MOTORBOAT CLASSIC AT THE HARBOR.

SHOWS IV IS SECOND IN RACE

Covers the 66-Mile Course in 1:40:39.6.

Averages 39.34 Miles Per Hour.

and Hurricane Are Forced Out.

GERALD FUDGE.

Los Angeles II, with Dustin

at the wheel, crossed the

first in the motorboat

the 66-mile course at

the harbor yesterday

the annual regatta of the

Association at Newport.

Now that the Los Angeles

Motor Boat Club and the

Los Angeles Yacht Club have

consolidated, the Los Angeles

Harbor club may be se-

lected by the association for

the holding of the August

shipset.

Otto G. Wilde, commodore

of the Los Angeles Yacht

club, last night, declared

that the cancellation of the

event by Newport was news to

him, but that the Los Angeles

organization would be de-

lighted to stage the event.

NEWPORT LOSES YACHT REGATTA.

Word was received from

Newport Harbor last night

to the effect that the direc-

tors and regatta committee

of the Newport Harbor

Yacht Club at a meeting de-

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of the annual regatta of the

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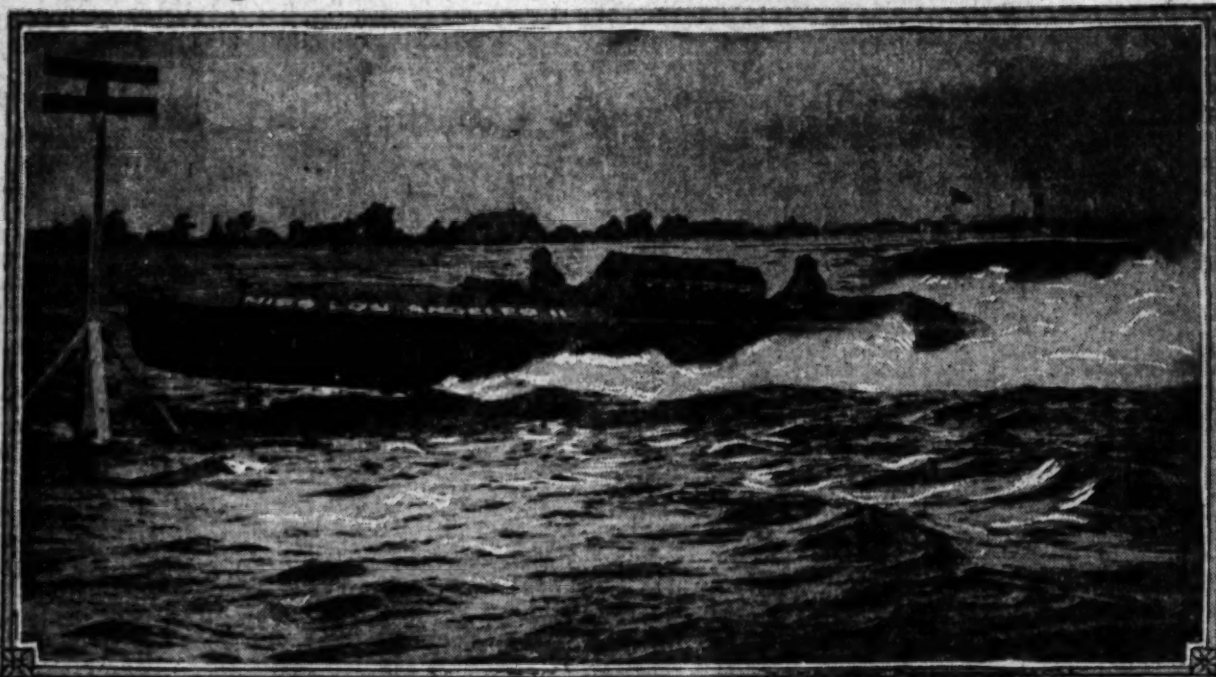
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the holding of the August

shipset.

A Spectacular Finish in Motorboat Classic.



Fellows IV Nosed Out by Miss Los Angeles II in Race at Harbor Yesterday. Thrilling indeed was the finish of the Joe Fellows Day race staged by the Los Angeles Athletic Club Motorboat Racing Association over the 66-mile course of the Los Angeles outer harbor. Dustin Farnum, pilot of the winning boat, is seen showing his rough-water mount ahead of the Fellows IV for the laurels of the day.

SOCCER DOPE IS SPILLED.

League Champs Fall to Sons of St. George in Semi-final Tilt.

Paasenda and Sons of St. George

put a crimp in the ambitions of

the Athletic Club and the L. A.

Uniteds to reach the final of the

Spalding Challenge Cup at Maier

Park, Vernon yesterday afternoon.

The Mercury fell before Paasenda

1 to 0, and Sons proved the

masters of the league champions

3 to 4. The defeat of the Uniteds

was the first one they have suffered

in the season. The results were a

surprise to many; the Uniteds and

Athletic Club, by virtue of their

past performances had been gen-

erally credited as the favorites for

the final.

On the general tenor of the

game, the result in view of the

removal of the Uniteds from fur-

ther competition with thankful-

ness, the Athletic Club was

glad to recover a goal deficit in

the second half, for they

unquestionably the monarchs of

the league. Their defense was

capricious, varying from real merit

to instability, and sometimes re-

solutely faulty.

Three goals in the first five

minutes was the record set by the

Sons of St. George. The

GOBS WIN IN RIFLE CONTEST.

U.S.S. Mississippi is Too Good for the Local Crack Shots.

Excellent marksmanship on the

part of the U.S.S. Mississippi rifle

team won a close match from the

Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver

Club yesterday afternoon, on the

Navy expert range by one slim

point, the final score crediting the

gobs with 1054 and the locals with

1053. The firing was done at 200

and 500 yards in change of posi-

tions. A heavy wind and poor vi-

sibility made shooting difficult.

Next Sunday the Los Angeles

club will meet the U.S.S. Nevada

officers in a special pistol match.

The scores:

U.S.S. MISSISSIPPI

1054

Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver

Club 1053

U.S.S. NEVADA

1053

Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver

Club 1054

U.S.S. MISSISSIPPI

1054

Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver

Club 1053

U.S.S. NEVADA

1053



Proposition to transfer the Salt Lake franchise to San Francisco and drop the Bee club down in the mission district strikes one as rather Quixotic.

In fact, it is hard to believe that such a move is sanely con-

templated. It might be a fine thing for the Salt Lake owners, but it is

exceedingly difficult to conceive of the San Francisco owners halving

their rich territory with an outsider.

Possibly this talk is a threat at J. Cal Ewing, who up and took

his Oakland baseball club home with him. It is now said to be too

late for J. Cal to return his team to Recreation Park, San Francisco,

as the home folks have their heart set on having baseball played in

their own back yard every day when the Oaks aren't traveling. Or

it may be one of several suggestions which probably have been made

to Messrs. Strub, Graham and Putnam in an effort to help them solve

the problem of supplying continuous baseball to the San Francisco fans.

Ewing had been paying on the basis of 20 per cent of the gate

receipts for the privilege of playing at Recreation Park. As the story

is told to me, he asked that this be reduced to 10 per cent, but had

expected to compromise at 15. The Seal owners, according to this

story, refused to discuss a compromise, or anything except 20 per

cent, whereupon J. Cal rang for a ferry boat.

Placing of another club in San Francisco would mean three ball

teams which the immediate bay district would be called upon to sup-

port. Do the receipts, counting out the patronage which Oakland

would keep at home, show that it can be done profitably? We

doubt it.

Furthermore, it would mean a divided allegiance among the Seal

followers, and we doubt whether this would appeal to them. They

are very compact and concerted in their support of the home team,

almost religiously loyal. A pennant there is a sort of fetish before

which a real fight should fall down and worship.

NET HOPES DISMAL AT LINCOLN.

Only One Veteran Available for 1922 Tennis Squad; Davis to Coach.

If Tommy Davis is as good a

coach in tennis as he is in track

the Kallistopis are in for another

year's squab, has about clinched

the position of first man, al-

though James Yoshida, Japanese

star, is a likely looking candidate

for the team.

Many of the boys and some of

the girls have been showing up

fairly well, but have not yet

reached the point where they

would be ranked good enough to

represent the Orange and Black.

Following is a list of those who

are working earnestly to grab a

place on the first squad. Louis

Spring, Raymond Folsom, Warren

Ree, Robert Houtts, Von Pender,

David Hillman, Murko Lopich,

Philip, Clarence Andrews and Ted

Iris.

Fencing Bouts Tomorrow at Mercury Club.

There will be a splendid show

of the fine art of fencing at the

Los Angeles Athletic Club Tuesday

evening when the crack Stanford

University team, which holds the

Coast championship, meets the

ZEB TERRY IS BADLY INJURED.

Right Wrist Broken by Flying Bat in Practice.

Will be Out of Game for Several Weeks.

Angels Lose to Chicago by Count of 6 to 2.

BY ED O'MALLEY.

The Chicago Cubs met with some

ill-luck yesterday, when Zeb Terry,

their crack second sacker, suffered

a broken left arm. The injury

occurred during batting practice.

Grimes was at the plate. He

swung hard at the ball but missed

it and as he did so the bat flew

from his hands, striking Terry,

who was standing close by, on the

left arm just above the wrist. Ter-

ry in much pain walked to the

dugout, where his team-mates ex-

amined the injury.

The hurt soon swelled into a big

lump and it was difficult to say

just how serious the blow had

been. Manager Bill Killefer at once

had Terry taken to the California

Hospital, where an X-ray was tak-

en, showing a clean-cut fracture

just above the wrist. He will prob-

ably be out of the game for six

weeks.

ALEX ON MOUND.

The Chicago Cubs dented our

Champion Angels yesterday after-



"REG'LAR FELLERS"

By GENE BYRNES



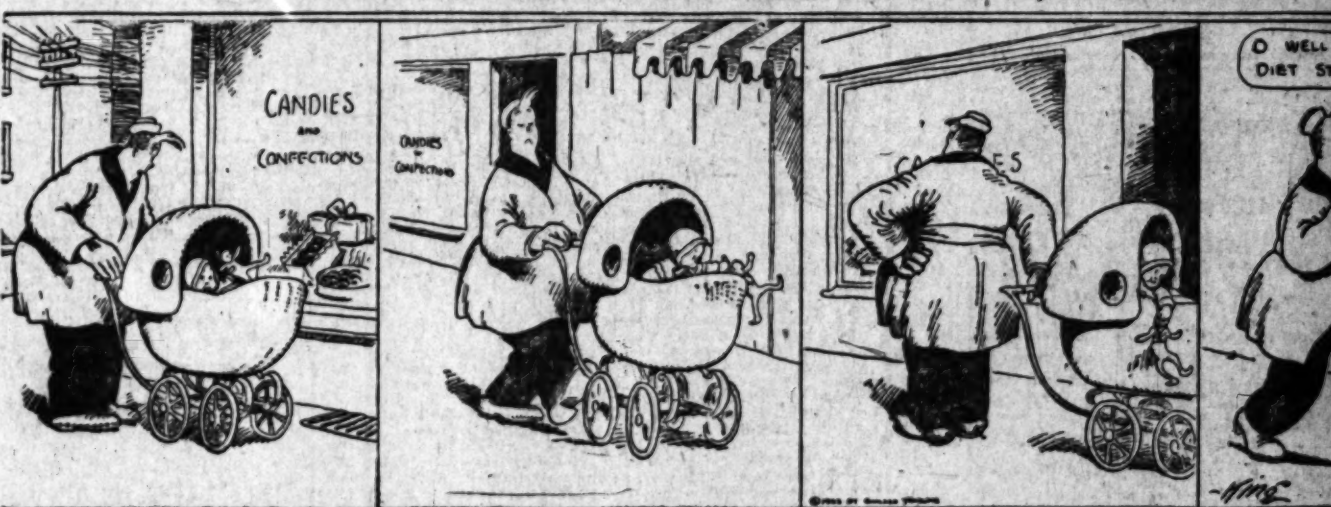
WE WONDER WHEN "TIGHT" EVER LET GO OF THAT ONE-FIFTY!



Can You Think of an Idea as Funny or Funner Than This? If So, Send It in and Win a Cash Prize.

Starting every Friday and ending every Thursday, The Times conducts a "funny idea" contest. The best idea gets \$10, and next \$5, and so on. Each picture must be described in words or a rough sketch. Title and dialogue must be supplied. The contest is open to all. Send your idea to Mr. Wad, care The Times. Anyone may compete and submit as many ideas as desired. No manuscript or drawings will be returned.

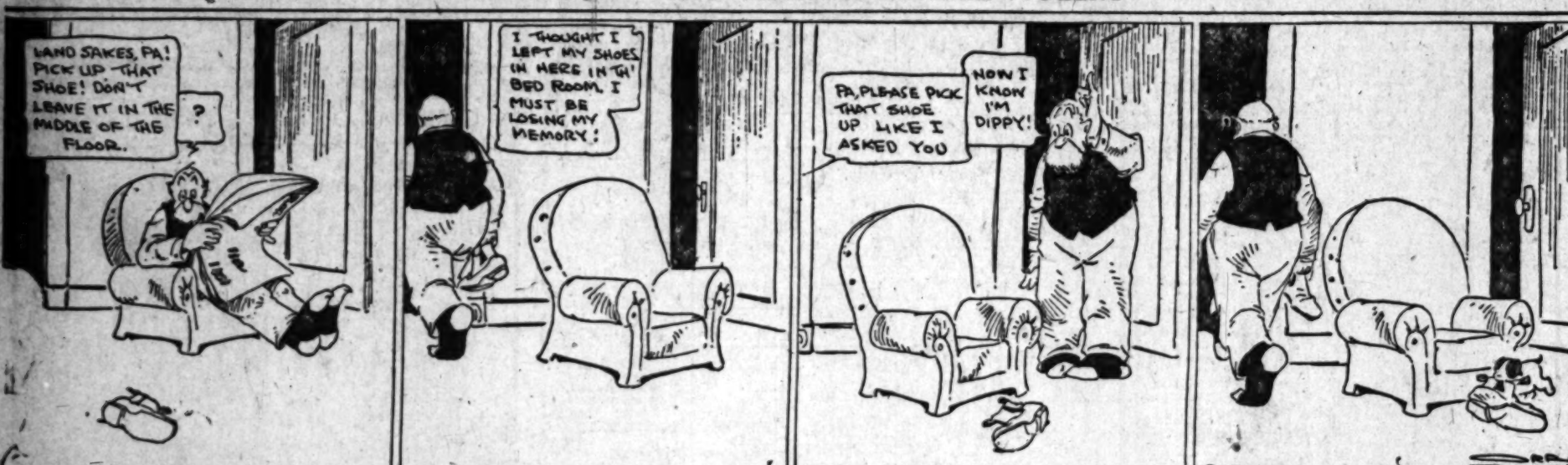
GASOLINE ALLEY—GET THEE BEHIND ME, SACCHARINE!



THE GUMPS—THAT'S TELLIN' 'EM



THE KERNEL—AND THEN PA BECAME VIOLENT



MINUTE MOVIES



YOU SAY YOU WONT LET ME HAVE
DAUGHTER BECAUSE I HAVE NO BUSINESS
I GUESS YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF
I GAVE OLD MILLIONBUCKS A GOOD



BUT THIS IS HOW HE



FIFTY!

HEY! WHO'S
SETTLING THE ESTATE

P.S.
(PLAY STOPPED)

Cash Prize
... available if ... must be supplied. All ... woman; Walt A. ... of paper only. Address all ... returned.

ARNEL

O WELL, I'LL GO ON MY
DIET STRONG AGAIN

DON'T LET ME MARRY ...
I HAVE NO BUSINESS ...
NEVER HEARD OF THE ...
LIONBUCKS A GOOD TIME

S HOW HE DID IT

REMINDS

BACK COLLINS

... OF ...

AT REMINDS
- I MUST
SOME NEW
K PLUGS FOR
"LIZZIE"-

SHIPPING ^{Harbor} and Los Angeles ^{NEWS}

EARLY PORT.

"Duke" Morgan is now set
on board the Tennessee, one of
the newest of the Pacific Fleet.

STOWAWAYS

EXPENSIVE FOR VESSEL.

Five Hundred Dollars Will
be Cost of Boys' Voyage
on Noorderdijk.

ENSIGN DIDN'T HAVE TO GO THERE ANYMORE.

OLD-SCHOOL SAILORMAN
CREDITED WITH NOVEL
APOLOGY TO OFFICER.

[illegible]

SCHEDULED ARRIVALS.
(Vapor Carriers Only.)
MONDAY, MARCH 27.
Steamer *San Viceroy*, from New York.
Steamer *San Carlos*, from Valparaiso.
SCHEDULED DEPARTURES.
(Vapor Carriers Only.)
MONDAY, MARCH 27.
Steamer *San Carlos*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Viceroy*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Juan*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Pedro*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Juan*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Pedro*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Juan*, to San Francisco.
Steamer *San Pedro*, to San Francisco.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Welfare Work. The Y. W. C. A. station sent to President E. C. Martin Hopkins of Dartmouth College a letter pledging the continued allegiance of the Southern California Alumnae Association.

A woman's welfare station, to be operated by the Y. W. C. A. in conjunction with the newly constructed immigration station at Los Angeles Harbor, is to be a new service feature at the harbor. The station is headed by Miss Agnes Hurlbutt of New York, head of the Y. W. C. A. alien welfare work at Ellis Island yesterday. Miss Hurlbutt has been

Home Building Helps Harbor Break Record

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

News of Ships and Sailings in Pacific Ports.

Fast Fields Untouched
Two Hundred Million Added to California Wealth.
Drain from Mexican Field Being Diminished.

[illegible]

the United Oil & Marine has been a member of the American Petroleum Institute since 1925. The company's headquarters are in Houston, Texas. It has a main depth of interest in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. The company's assets are valued at \$100,000,000. The company's assets are valued at \$100,000,000. The company's assets are valued at \$100,000,000.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

When You Eat Meat

contains the three mineral salts the body needs—calcium, iron and phosphorus—also the vitamins that are so necessary to normal growth.

Shredded

Shredded Wheat

is 100 per cent whole wheat, nothing added, nothing taken away—thoroughly cooked, ready-to-eat. The most real food for the least

money. Makes rich red blood and healthy tissue.

Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, nourishing meal. Delicious with peaches, berries, raisins, prunes, sliced bananas and other fruits. **TRISCUIT** is the Shredded Wheat cracker—a real whole wheat topper—served with butter or soft cheese.

Pacific Coast Shredded Wheat Co., Oakland, Cal.

PORT NOTES.

The first two pumson cuts of the 12,000-ton dry dock to be hauled to the Northwestern plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation will be towed to Los Angeles Harbor from

Insist

The steam schooner Welander, which figured in the earlier action on San Francisco Bay, was captured by the British and then towed to San Francisco by the tugboat *Albatross*. The schooner was then towed to the wharves of the city and was being unloaded by the tugboat *Albatross*. The schooner was then towed to the wharves of the city and was being unloaded by the tugboat *Albatross*.

Work has commenced this week at the new bridge over the C. & A. River. The bridge is being built by the United States Shipping Board, near Clinton, 12 1/2 miles downstream from this city. It is a steel bridge, 1,000 feet long, and will be built in two sections. The first section will be built on the left bank, and the second section will be built on the right bank. The bridge will be built in two sections, the first section will be built on the left bank, and the second section will be built on the right bank. The bridge will be built in two sections, the first section will be built on the left bank, and the second section will be built on the right bank.

The shipboard food freighter *Memphis City*, originally scheduled to sail this port from the Orient, has been dispatched from Yokohama to Seattle to transport the bodies of the two slain sailors. The Steel Ranger's bodies, placed on the *Memphis City* alongside the bodies of the two sailors, will sail from the home port about April 22 for Europe.

The shipping board President Walter Jones has been allocated to MAXWELL HUNT as an addition to the fleet of Shipping Board vessels from the Pacific-Australia line service. With this addition the company will maintain a monthly service out of Los Angeles Harbor for South American ports.

[illegible]

POLICE REPORT FINDING BOYS ATTEMPTING TO STEAL AUTO.

The word "if" played a big part in the destinies of two Los Angeles Harbor youths early yesterday.

...the young men of the town, a "bottle" of beer, and a "bottle" of wine. They presented a series of possible hold-ups along the road to San Francisco and guided the halting footsteps of the youths to the Harbor lock-up. None of these things would have been accomplished if Chief Petty Officer P. H. Mize of the Submarine Base, three-time victor in the "bottle" game, had not been so near and watchful.

Hearing noises in the alley back of his home, 446 Eighteenth street, before daylight yesterday, he telephoned the police. **Leut. Holloman** and three policemen responded and found William Tiller, 17 years of age, and Hollis Frazier, of the same age, loitering near Mr. Fize's garage.

The boys were questioned at the police station and confessed. Police say that they intended to "pull a fast one" on the cops and to embark on a venture to "pull a fast one" on the cops.

The little **Hivem** Inhaler is made of hard rubber and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. It will last a lifetime.

Inter this inhaler pour a few drops

San Francisco. They had packed their clothes in suit cases and their guns in a trunk. When the patrolmen on the journey, and a police search turned up a .38-caliber revolver and a rifle which the boys admitted they intended to use when occasion offered, police took them to their quarters. The boys were taken to the entrance to the garage when the police arrived, the latter assert.

Fittimer and Tillie were locked in the jail for charges of attempted burglary.

FAMOUS ETCHERS COMPETE IN EXHIBITION HERE

—See story in Today's



"Ducks"
a wood block print
by Dorothy Rutton,
of England.



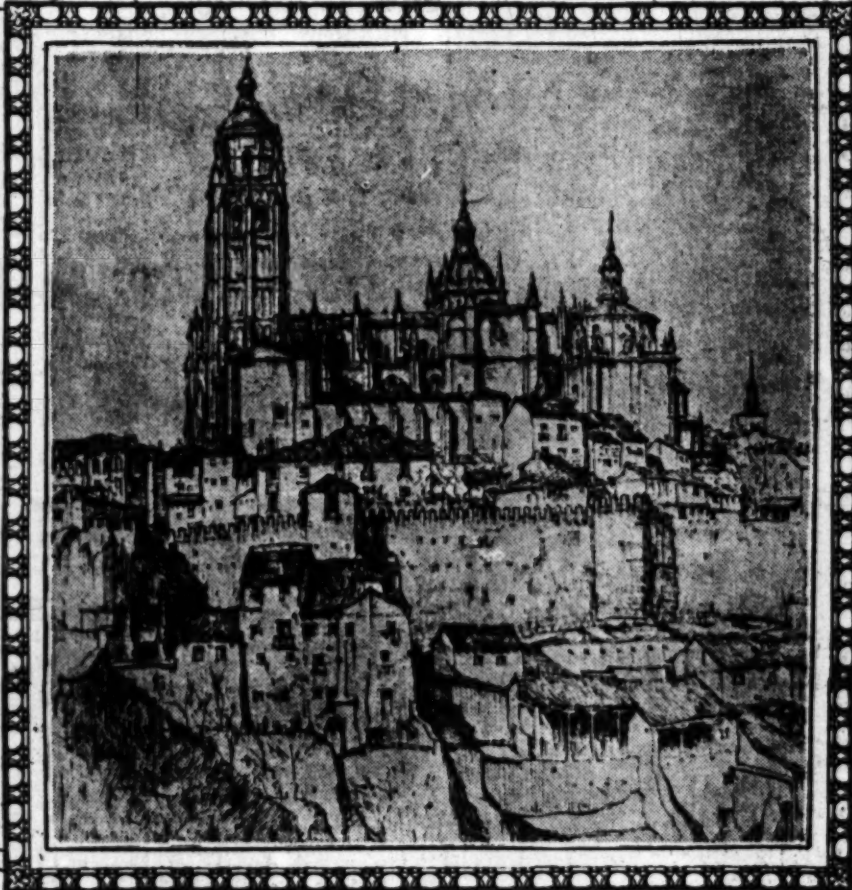
"Golarinches Fighting"
an English etching by
Anna Airy.



"Bygone Days"
American block print
by John Held, Jr.



"Pussy"
an etching by
Sidney Tushingham
of England.



"Orin Spain"
an American etching
by Ernest Roth.



"Review"
an English etching
by John Held, Jr.



"Las Comas"
an American etching
by Roi Partridge.



"The Arch of Titus"
an etching by Disertom
of Italy.



"The Death of Pierrot"
an Australian etching by
Norman Lindsay.



"The Yoke Thrown"
an American etching by
Edward Borein.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

TEIGH

utiny of
een in S
De Valer

(BY CABLE AND
BELFAST, March 28.
parts of the city ear
own into a crowd watch
in Unity street and the

DUBLIN, March 27.—T
an army at Athlone tod
having refused to obey
declared that they r
chosen Sunday in a
the men of the ran

DS WORK SECRETLY N AMERICA

of Burns Tells House
Committee Underground
Propaganda Growing.

(Special Dispatch)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—
in the United States.
by the Russian soviet gov-
have revolutionized their
and are working more
but none the less ac-
according to a statement
J. Burns, chief of the
investigation, before the
appropriations Committee.
arguing for an in-
appropriation for his bu-
testimony was revealed
the publication of the
the State and Justice
the appropriation bill.
activities have increased
ly," said Burns. "They
been blowing up yards
utilities places, but the
and system by which
carrying on at the pre-
is tremendous. Very lit-
in the newspapers about
are in very close touch
and it is stronger now than
—this shop propaganda
underground propaganda
concerning the cause.
first place, in my opinion,
government is re-
for most of it and the sit-
uation adds to it.
the question about that."
prohibition had any effect
asked Representative
of Massachusetts.
ition has had some ef-
is no question about
," replied Burns.

ACT DECISIONS BE HANDED DOWN.

(BY A. P. MORGAN)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—
decisions bearing on enforce-
the Harrison Antinarcotic
handed down today by
the Court. In one the
in effect, a physician
under the act from
narcotics to drug ad-
exceptionally large doses.
other declared that
the act under the act
necessary for the govern-
charge in the indictment
selling the drugs "know-
state the law. Both
the court from New

CH RIVER V

do Commission Meet
Enough for All States.

(BY A. P. MORGAN)
LAKE CITY, March 27.—U-
Commission here today we
the agricultural potentialities
in line with the scientific
a unit, regardless of State
further contended that
restricted use will not ma-
fect the flow of the river
the Utah-Arizona line for
reason that all authori-
have studied the ques-
that with proper stor-
economic use in accord
benefits of modern irriga-
is water enough
river for all; and
return flow, from
lands in Utah has been
water applied to the land.
met with varied recep-
the commissioners.
Hoover remarked at one
hearing that the com-
mission decision as to the
between the States that it
should be so long as each
State on unrestricted use of
within its own her-